

ble

Dispute on agenda of political talks

Ehrlich speaks of 'tough year' ahead — but a brighter 1980

'Belt-tightening' the keynote of budget speech

By ANAN SAFADI
Post-Mideast Affairs Editor

Israel and Egypt are currently locked in a dispute over the agenda for their joint political committee talks slated to open on Monday in Jerusalem. Both have drafted proposals for the agenda which reveal their differences of opinion over the issues to be discussed and their priorities.

In contrast to Israel's view, Egypt shifted the question of the nature of the talks to a later stage. The Egyptians gave priority to Israel's withdrawal from the pre-1967 frontiers within a defined timetable and to their quest for "the right of the Palestinians to self-determination" in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. These two issues are considered by Israel to be those of security and recognized borders and of the right of the Palestinian Arabs to self-rule.

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan yesterday attempted to play down the agenda dispute, noting that he would call their draft proposals "different, not opposing." Speaking to reporters before flying to Rome, Dayan asserted that the political committee will still meet on schedule even if the agenda is not agreed upon before Monday's opening. "Then the agenda will be the first item to be discussed," he added.

Observers said yesterday that U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance is expected to play a key role in mapping out the agenda.

The agenda dispute came on top of opposing views between Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Prime Minister Menachem Begin over the fate of the Sinai settlements.

The Egyptian press said yesterday that Sadat had instructed his deputy (Vice President Husni Mubarak) to obtain, through U.S. Ambassador Herman E. Eisinger, the official text of Begin's remarks about the settlements made at Herut party meeting on Sunday night.

In response to a Sadat statement that the Sinai settlements be removed or burned, Begin pledged to keep them intact under the defense of Israel's forces.

Mubarak was reported as having accepted any argument over the principle of Israel's total military and civil withdrawal. He said he thinks it is better to have a complete withdrawal than to have a partial one, which he said would be a "disaster."

along the road to peace."

Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Ibrahim Kamel, who will head Egypt's delegation at the political talks, described Begin's statement as "astonishing" and "inconsistent" with the spirit of Egypt's current peace initiatives.

"Egypt will keep insisting on total Israeli troop withdrawal from occupied Arab lands and dismantling of Jewish settlements," Kamel said, adding that "it is astonishing that such a statement comes out of Israel before the joint political and military committees begin their meetings."

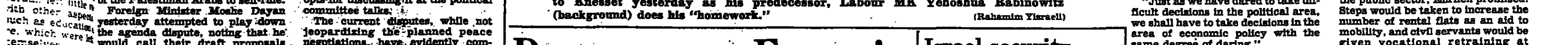
Another aspect of the conflict over the settlements is disagreement over the forum where the issue should be thrashed out. Egypt demands that it be discussed at the joint military committee, convening opening in Cairo tomorrow. Israel, however, opts for discussing it at the political committee talks.

The current disputes, while not jeopardizing the planned peace negotiations, have evidently compounded an already existing disagreement on the future of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Sadat expects an eventual, but total, Israeli withdrawal from both.

Sadat last week claimed to have reached an understanding with U.S. President Jimmy Carter over the territories, although he did not disclose further information. Carter himself was reported to believe that the problem of the West Bank and Gaza may be solved by beginning with an "interim solution" that would provide for joint administration by Israel and Arab nations involved in the dispute. The local Palestinian Arabs eventually would be given the right to decide either to remain under such a joint administration or align themselves with Jordan within about five years.

While conceding that working out the details of such a plan was complicated, Carter was quoted as saying "there are no differences that separate us from Sadat."

Meanwhile, the Shah of Iran flew yesterday to Aswan for talks with Sadat. The Shah, who has been in close contact with neighboring Arab leaders and reportedly with Israel's, said his trip was prompted by Iran's interest and involvement in the Middle East. The Shah conferred last week in Tehran with Carter and Jordan's King Hussein.



SUCCESSION. — Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich (foreground) waits to explain budget to Knesset yesterday as his predecessor, Labour MK Yehoshua Rabinowitz (background) does his "homework."

Dayan scores Europe's 'solutions' for Mideast

Israel security men arrive in sombre Cairo

By LISA PALMIERI-ELLIG
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

ROME. — Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan began his official visit here yesterday at a dinner with Italian Foreign Minister Arnaldo Forlani, recalling a history of cooperation between Rome and Jerusalem, and criticizing the European Economic Community for its "unbalanced" positions regarding the Middle East conflict and its attempts to "formulate" solutions.

Dayan, who arrived at Rome's Ciampino military airport yesterday, will meet with Pope Paul VI on Thursday for talks expected to focus on the status of Jerusalem and the Palestinians.

His toast at the Forlani dinner underlined the progress in peace talks between Israel and Egypt, adding that "Europe's role, in our view, should be to strengthen the two sides in this resolve (to achieve peace) and not to try to formulate for them solutions of any kind."

The European Community, of which Italy is a member, has come out on several occasions in favour of Palestinian statehood and Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab lands.

At a two and a half hour meeting with Forlani earlier yesterday, Dayan renewed Israel's pressure for a better deal from the European Common Market for Israel's citrus exports. He asked for the same preferential treatment which Israel received from Britain before it joined the EEC.

Today Dayan confers with Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti and President Giovanni Leone. He is scheduled to fly briefly to Sicily tomorrow before meeting Israeli's ambassadors to Europe in Rome in the evening.

Dayan arrived yesterday at the well-guarded Ciampino Airport on an El Al commercial flight, which then went on to Rome's other airport, Leonardo da Vinci, to discharge the regular passenger.

Security was especially tight, with police posted every 15 to 20 metres along the route from downtown Rome to Ciampino.

Press coverage in Rome emphasized the "renewal" of Dayan's "comeback." (His visit on a fund-raising campaign nearly two years ago was given hardly any notice at the time.)

Israel security men arrive in sombre Cairo

By DAVID LANDAU
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

CAIRO. — An advance party of Israeli security men flew into Cairo last night to prepare the security arrangements for the military talks due to begin tomorrow.

Among them was the officer who supervised security during Sadat's visit to Jerusalem. They flew by commercial airlines via Europe, and were whisked away from the plane on arrival — presumably by their Egyptian counterparts.

The mood here in Cairo on the eve of the renewed negotiations is sombre compared with the euphoria that prevailed before and during the Mena House conference.

The exchange of sharp statements between President Sadat and Premier Begin — and Israeli settlement activities in the Rafiah area — have captured headlines here and created an atmosphere of uncertainty and even trepidation.

But on a human level, it would seem, the links that were forged during the Mena House conference are not susceptible to the vicissitudes of the political situation.

Officials and newsmen whom one encountered and befriended then greet one now with an overflowing warmth and animated goodwill. Those who are scheduled to accompany the Egyptian political delegation to Jerusalem on Sunday are (Continued on page 2, col. 6)

Egypt names team to military talks

Sharp attack on budget by Bank of Israel

Post-Mideast Affairs Editor

Egypt yesterday named its top military officials as delegates to the joint Egyptian-Israeli military committee talks which open in Cairo tomorrow.

The Egyptian team will be headed by Minister of War Gen. Mohammed Abdul-Ghani Ghamasy. Its members are chief of staff Gen. Mohammed Ali Fahmy, head of the military operations Gen. Hassan Ghazdly, chief of military intelligence Gen. Mohammed Hussein Shawkat and Gen. Taha al-Magdoub, secretary of the Egyptian Defence Council. They will be accompanied by Dr. Nabil el-Arabi, head of the legal section at the Foreign Ministry.

The talks are scheduled to open tomorrow afternoon, with an attempt to map out the security frontiers between the two countries. The Middle East News Agency said that the committee will discuss "the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Arab territories occupied in 1967, the consequent security arrangements and the question of Israeli settlements in Arab lands."

An Egyptian working group under General Fahmy's supervision has prepared "the necessary studies and maps in the light of which details will be discussed with the Israeli side," the agency added. Military officials were quoted as saying that the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai will be discussed in great detail, while pullbacks from the West Bank, the Gaza Strip as well as from the Golan Heights will be tackled in general terms, leaving details to be worked out by the parties concerned.

The military talks will proceed by five days the meeting of a joint political committee scheduled to convene next Monday in Jerusalem. Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and his Egyptian counterpart, Mohammed Ibrahim Kamel, will head the respective teams, and U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance will be taking part.

The Egyptian press said yesterday that Cairo has sent both Israel and the U.S. its own proposals for a comprehensive Middle East settlement, focusing on Arab demands for an Israeli withdrawal from the 1967 frontiers and the right of the Palestinian Arabs to self-determination. But this is understood to be a draft document whose final version is still being coordinated between Jerusalem, Cairo and Washington.

Syrian President Hafez Assad said yesterday that although Egypt was emphasizing a position identical to Syria's — that there can be no compromise on total Israeli withdrawal from the Middle East — that Assad was on his way to negotiating a separate peace settlement with Israel.

In an interview with "Newsweek" magazine, Assad said: "What Sadat says is one thing, and what he does is quite another. Sadat is now on the way to a separate deal. The road he has chosen can only lead to such a deal."

When asked about Sadat's rejection of all notions of separate deals with Israel, Assad replied: "(It's all) pure theatrics. What's going on now is something that will lead to a Sinai agreement coupled with a cosmetic formula."

U.S. cautious about Sinai

Egyptian advance party for political talks due today

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Deliberately seeking to ease the strain that has developed in Israel-Egypt relations, the U.S. State Department spokesman expressed the opinion that Israel and Egypt would successfully resolve their dispute over the future status of Israeli settlements in northern Sinai.

The spokesman, Hoddling Carter III, told reporters that the U.S. did not feel it was currently necessary to outline the U.S. position on this dispute. He even refused to restate America's well-known opposition to these settlements, apparently concerned that such a public U.S. rebuke at this time could further complicate the negotiations. In the past, the U.S. has called these settlements illegal under international law and obstacles to the peace process.

The spokesman said only that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance would outline the U.S. position in Jerusalem next week when he attends the opening of the Israel-Egypt political talks, if he feels it necessary to do so.

American officials are pleased that Israel has decided against building new settlements in the Sinai. They are sensitive to Prime Minister Begin's domestic problems in working out a satisfactory solution to this controversial issue.

Egyptian advance party for political talks due today

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Military Correspondent

An advance party of 18 Egyptians is scheduled to arrive in Israel today to prepare for the joint political committee discussions opening in Jerusalem next week.

The Egyptians will be greeted with far less fanfare than the group that preceded President Anwar Sadat when he made his trip to Jerusalem last November. No flags deck the streets, and Israelis who were stunned by the sight of Egyptians in their capital two months ago are taking the forthcoming conference in stride.

A second Israeli advance party to the military talks will leave for Egypt aboard an Air Force plane this morning. The party will include technicians sent to install a communications system between Tarsa Palace — where the talks will be held — and Israel.

Defence Minister Ezer Weizman, who is to head the Israeli delegation to the talks yesterday held detailed consultations with a full forum of the General Staff and with members of his delegation.

Over 50 Israeli and Israel-based journalists have signed up so far to accompany the military delegation to Cairo. The Egyptians have set up a television station in the centre of Cairo which will provide direct broadcasts to all corners of the world.

U.S. woman gets 5 years in T.A. spy trial

Rose Halprin burial at Mt. of Olives

TEL AVIV. — Terry Fleener, a 29-year-old American woman, was sentenced yesterday to five years imprisonment for conveying information about Israel to Arab terrorist organizations.

Fleener, of San Antonio, Texas, was charged at the District Court here with conveying information to the enemy, conspiring to convey this information, and rendering service to illegal organizations.

At a one-day trial, last Tuesday, she pleaded guilty to the charges and other, more serious charges were dropped, according to defence attorney Felicia Langer.

Present at the sentencing were Fleener's mother, Mary Boettcher of Enon, Ohio, and Fleener's former professor at the University of Texas at San Antonio, Catherine Edwards. They had not been permitted to observe the trial except to testify as character witnesses. Two representatives of the U.S. Embassy attended the hearings.

Mrs. Boettcher emerged from the courtroom crying and had no comment to reporters, who were not allowed to observe the sentencing or last week's trial.

Terry Fleener was arrested on October 25, 1977, at Ben-Gurion Airport when she entered the country. According to eyewitnesses who saw her arrested, the blonde visitor was led away by security personnel shortly after landing. According to these witnesses the first words Fleener said on her arrest were: "I want attorney Langer to represent me."

Security investigators evidently saw this as an indication that Fleener had been briefed by her dispatchers about what to do should she be apprehended by Israeli security forces. Attorney Felicia Langer has often defended persons accused of security offences.

As is customary in security cases, the specific charges against her were not revealed and all court sessions were closed. In December, however, U.S. embassy officials, said the woman was suspected of in-

(Continued on page 2, col. 7)

Rose Halprin burial at Mt. of Olives

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Rose Halprin, the former president of Hadassah and a world leader of the Zionist movement who died on Sunday in New York at the age of 82, will be buried on Thursday, (See page 5 for obituary)

Plots for private housing in Yamit selling very fast

U.S. woman gets 5 years in T.A. spy trial

By ZVI ABENSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

YAMIT. — This formerly quiet seaside development community has become the unprecedented focal point of interest since the announcement of Prime Minister Menachem Begin's peace plan.

In the last few days, after bids were reopened on plots of land for private home construction, some 30 persons have paid a IL15,000 down payment to reserve their plots. More than 10 plots were sold yesterday alone.

One Yamit resident convinced five friends in Ashkelon to buy plots as a show of support for this northern Sinai town. But last night the resident could solicit only a promise from Yamit officials that the plots would be reserved until 9 a.m. today because of the heavy demand. About 20 plots are still available.

A Beerseba contractor, Inter-

(Continued on page 2, col. 4)

U.S. woman gets 5 years in T.A. spy trial

TEL AVIV. — Terry Fleener, a 29-year-old American woman, was sentenced yesterday to five years imprisonment for conveying information about Israel to Arab terrorist organizations.

Fleener, of San Antonio, Texas, was charged at the District Court here with conveying information to the enemy, conspiring to convey this information, and rendering service to illegal organizations.

At a one-day trial, last Tuesday, she pleaded guilty to the charges and other, more serious charges were dropped, according to defence attorney Felicia Langer.

Present at the sentencing were Fleener's mother, Mary Boettcher of Enon, Ohio, and Fleener's former professor at the University of Texas at San Antonio, Catherine Edwards. They had not been permitted to observe the trial except to testify as character witnesses. Two representatives of the U.S. Embassy attended the hearings.

Mrs. Boettcher emerged from the courtroom crying and had no comment to reporters, who were not allowed to observe the sentencing or last week's trial.

Terry Fleener was arrested on October 25, 1977, at Ben-Gurion Airport when she entered the country. According to eyewitnesses who saw her arrested, the blonde visitor was led away by security personnel shortly after landing. According to these witnesses the first words Fleener said on her arrest were: "I want attorney Langer to represent me."

Security investigators evidently saw

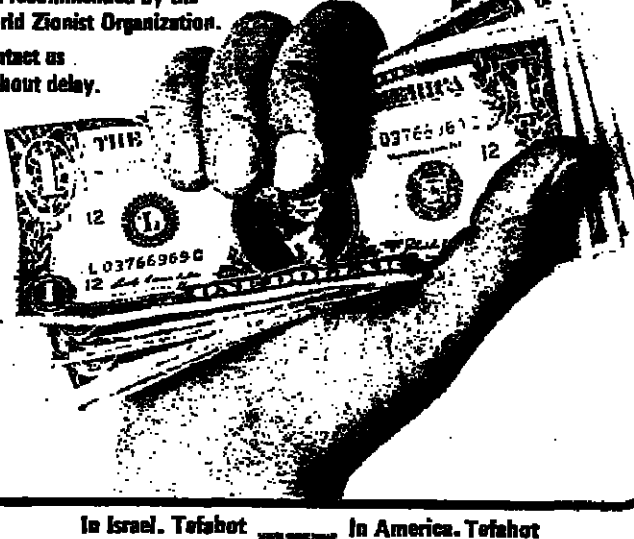
IT MAKES CENTS TO SAVE DOLLARS WITH TEFAHOT

The World Wide Dollar Savings Plan of Bank Tefahot One of Israel's Major Banking Institutions

We have a dollar investment plan with terms no other bank in Israel can match.

The plan is backed by the Government of Israel and recommended by the World Zionist Organization.

Contact us without delay.



In Israel, Tefahot Israel Mortgage Bank Ltd. 9 Helena Hamelka Street P.O.B. 93 Jerusalem, Israel Tel. 02-227331

In America, Tefahot Israel Mortgage Bank Ltd. 800 Second Avenue New York, N.Y. 10017 U.S.A. Tel. (212) 897-5020

Tourists! LEATHER ONLY! TAX FREE 15% REDUCTION Women's & Men's Suede & Leather wear

Schneidman The leader of suede and leather Tel Aviv, 25 REHOV ZAMENHOFF (near King George St.) Tel. 226665

Hilton Jerusalem DIZENGOFF 128 TEL-AVIV Schneidman the Israel fashionhouse

FOR A STRONG ECONOMY ISRAEL BONDS



THE WEATHER

Forecast: Occasional showers and strong winds. Possibility of isolated thunderstorms.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	78	3-10	8
Golan	65	5-10	7
Nahariya	57	6-13	13
Safed	57	2-6	6
Haifa Port	58	10-14	15
Tiberias	33	7-18	26
Nazareth	33	4-10	9
Afula	66	6-14	14
Shomron	64	5-10	10
Tel Aviv	85	8-14	15
B-G Airport	75	7-14	14
Jericho	44	7-18	18
Gaza	68	7-14	14
Beersheva	50	4-13	13
Eilat	22	7-19	19
Tiran Straits	18	11-19	19

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

A group of Congressional aides, organized under the American Council of Young Political Leaders (ACYPL), visited the Knesset yesterday for a round-table meeting with four Knesset Members of four different factions. The aides included Joseph Farmer, Kenneth Lowenstein, Olga Grkavac, Mitchell Daniels, Charles Micholeau, Christos Sprou, Susan Pitts, William Frank and Dennis Thomas.

The group has also visited the Weizman Institute in Rehovot where they were received by Prof. Mordehay Avron, dean of biophysics and biochemistry. They were luncheon guests of Prof. Michael Sela, president of the institute.

Stanley Clinton Davis, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State in the Department of Trade, yesterday met Haifa Mayor Yerubham Zetzel and city executive member Aharon Shapira. He also visited the Technion and Beit Hahayal.

The weekly meeting of the Rotary Club of Tel Aviv/Jaffa (South) will be held, as from this week, at 8.15 p.m. every Wednesday at the Diplomat Hotel, Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.

Golden Wedding

Edith and Joseph Lidor will celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary in the family circle today, January 10, 1978.

Yamit region settlers want more neighbours

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter TEL AVIV. — Settlers from the Yamit region yesterday urged the government to rescind its decision of Sunday not to establish new settlements there. The Cabinet's decision to extend the lands for agriculture to increase the population was not enough, they added.

At a press conference here they also reiterated their demand for Israeli sovereignty in the Rafiah approaches.

The settlers said new sites are necessary to bridge the distances between some of the existing settlements. The distance between Dika and Haruvit is 15 kms, and between Haruvit and Neot Sinai about 10 kms.

Yossi Mass, who heads the settlers' action committee, argued that attempts to enlarge the existing moshavim would be artificial. A farmer will not drive 20 kilometres to get to his fields, he said.

If Egypt controls the area, the Arabs may try to strangle the Jewish settlements by encroaching on their

land or cutting in on their water supply, he said. "Will Israel go to war if an Arab takes away half my plot?" Mass asked.

The signs of a scramble for land were already there, he claimed. Immediately after the government announced its peace plan, local Beduins began to plant, he said.

About 3,500 persons, including 1,650 children, live in the 12 settlements in Rafiah.

The settlers complained that Israelis have been silent about the proposed plans. People's expectations of a peace with no reserve duty, no wars for their children, an economic boom, and "love and flowers" — is an illusion, Mass said.

"Won't new borders which offer less security require a greater degree of alertness?" he asked. "Is a peace agreement without Syria (backed by Iraq and the Soviet Union) a peace without wars?"

The settlers said they want Israel's border extended to include the Rafiah settlements, with Arab settlements beginning only beyond that border.

PLOTS

(Continued from page one)

viewed after he had selected a plot, expressed concern that Yamit residents might decide to leave if Egyptian sovereignty is declared here. Arguing that building a home here is the best display of support for Yamit, he is planning a four- or five-room home, costing between IL350,000 and IL400,000.

A local official last night denied reports that Yamit is experiencing a wave of speculation, stating that about 50 per cent of those signing up for plots have also inquired into work possibilities and business investment opportunities.

"If we are ever forced to leave Yamit, these people will get back only their deposits," he said. When a contract is signed for a plot, the person is obligated to present building plans within 30 days and the completion of the building is due within 36 months.

The official added that in the last two days he has received more than 30 inquiries about housing in Yamit, which he described as the number normally received in a month.

In addition, this town of 1,900 has been deluged with foreign and local journalists in search of the human interest angle to the front page news stories. Shopkeepers complain that they are so busy relating their opinions that they don't have time to sell their merchandise. Yesterday Yamit was visited by newsmen from "The New York Times," "Washington Post," "London Times," "Daily Express," and "Voice of America," among others.

Many residents have described their current feelings as similar to those experienced in Palestine during the early days of the Yishuv — even enemies are cooperating in efforts to keep the town alive.

DMC losing appeal on Samaria sites

By ASHER WALLFISH

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee is expected this afternoon to ratify the Cabinet's decision to set up four settlements in Samaria, and reject an appeal against that decision by the Democratic Movement for Change.

The DMC has that right of appeal under its coalition agreement, concluded last October but not fully understood by all its Knesset members until Sunday night (see page 2).

Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon explained the Cabinet's decision on the four settlements when the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee held the first of two sessions to discuss the appeal yesterday morning. The proceedings were made public — a departure from tradition.

Unfurling a huge map of Judea and Samaria, Sharon pointed out the site of Karmel Shomron, which the Cabinet had approved retroactively, and the three new sites: Tappuah, Tel Kharis, and Sillet e-Daher. All are in Samaria.

Sharon said the sites are all on barren and uncultivated hill-land, are far from dense Arab populations, and will not require the expropriation of any privately-owned land. All the sites are important for security, he said. Some 800 people are ready to occupy the three new sites, he said, and are due to do so during January, February and March. Karmel Shomron has already been settled.

Later, in reply to questions, Sharon admitted that while no private land was being expropriated, some private land was being seized by the IDF for military purposes, and would be at the disposal of the settlers. They would live in army

installations which would be set up especially for that purpose, he said. Sharon said he was not quite sure whether the government had kept the U.S. Administration informed of the plan for the new settlements. "You'd better ask Premier Begin," he replied.

The DMC case was presented to the committee by Amnon Rubinstein, who said the government should not do anything to impede the possible course of the negotiations with Egypt while they were actually under way. In any case, he said, the West Bank settlements would spoil the favourable international climate which Israel needed so much at this time.

However, a dissenting DMC view was aired by Meir Zorea, who said the argument that settlements hampered peace reflected a Galut-type mentality.

Meir Talmi (Alignment-Mapam) said the settlements were a "political demonstration" to satisfy internal pressures within the Likud.

Avraham Katz (Likud-Liberal) said he felt the settlement decision was ill-timed and ill-advised, but he would not vote against it, because the government needed all the credibility it could get at this time.

Alkiva Nof (DMC) said the decision should be postponed for two or three months.

Ze'ev Shoval (Likud-La'ama) said that Sinai settlements merited higher priority just now than settlements in Judea and Samaria, but he would not vote against the government's decision.

The debate proceeded in a tranquil atmosphere until Yossi Tamir (Likud-Liberal) charged the government with surrendering to Gush Emunim pressures in a spineless manner. The supreme national interest at this time required that the government send settlers to Galilee, where the Arab influence was growing steadily.

Tamir said he could have sympathized with a plan to settle more Israelis in Ma'ale Adumim, but not

to create new sites elsewhere. After Tamir charged Mosh Shmami (Likud-Greater Israel) with not wanting peace, he drew an increasing barrage of interruptions from Likud men on the committee. Shmami said that since the government decision represented a minimalist plan, it did not merit his support.

Shmuel Toledano (DMC) said the Sharon should not seek cover behind the claim that no private land was being expropriated, when it was being seized by the IDF instead.

The chairman of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, Moshe Arens, said at a press conference in the Knesset building that despite the secrecy rules, there was no reason why committee members should not make their views known publicly on the settlement issue. E said he also asked Sharon to come to a special committee session in the near future, to discuss his full settlement plans.

Arens said that the restricted committee of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee had a briefing from Premier Begin earlier this morning, but the small body would perhaps not become a permanent institution, because the parties were not happy with the idea.

"Some Knesset members are upset with the idea that only one person in their faction will be privy to classified information, that the openly say it's better for nobody be briefed," Arens said wryly.

Alignment chief Shimon Peres said he personally was against having a permanent sub-committee.

Yehuda Ben-Zion (a former Chief of Staff) to a briefing with Begin.

Peres is believed to be seeking tete-a-tete briefings from Begin which the premier publicly promises him, as "leader of the opposition."

The DMC faction sent two MI yesterday because it could not agree on one. The NRP faction, too, is split over whom to send.

DMC discovers Sinai in coalition agreement

By ASHER WALLFISH

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter The clause in the Democratic Movement for Change coalition agreement, enabling it to appeal to the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee against Cabinet decisions about settlement in the administered areas, became clear to the party's leaders only on Sunday night, in the course of enquiries from The Jerusalem Post.

"The implications of the settlement appeal clause were only fully understood after Sunday's Cabinet meeting, at which the Cabinet ratified a previous decision about strengthening existing settlements in Sinai. Cabinet Secretary Arye Naor said then that the DMC ministers would apparently be appealing this decision at yesterday's session of the Knesset committee."

But when The Post checked Naor's statement with a reliable source in the Democratic Movement for Change, the answer was that the committee appeal referred to a different type of Cabinet decision — about settlement in Judea and Samaria.

The Post then checked the committee agenda with the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee — which led to a late night phone call to yet another reliable

source in the DMC.

As a result two DMC lawyers were asked to study the coalition agreement. They discovered that the letter of the agreement gave them the right of appeal against all settlement decisions.

A DMC Knesset Member admitted to The Post in the Knesset lobby yesterday that when the coalition agreement was being negotiated, the general term "settlement" was understood by all the DMC men to refer to Judea and Samaria.

The DMC man said that had his party's ministers realized on Sunday that they could appeal the Cabinet's Sinai decision too, they might have done so; but this would have been unnecessary, he added, as the mood of the Cabinet meeting had gone so strongly against Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon.

"It's interesting to see how a political party can walk around with an agreement in its pocket, which it represents as an achievement, and which it only partly understands," the MK said.

Pattir waives radio job

Dan Pattir has decided to stay on as Prime Minister Menachem Begin's press adviser, and will not take up the post of Israel Radio news director to which he was elected three months ago.

A spokesman for the Broadcasting Authority said yesterday that Pattir has informed the authority of his decision, and that someone will be chosen shortly to replace him as news director.

Infant dies in crash

EILAT (Itim). — An 18-month-old Beduin baby, Muna Nahawiya, was killed on the Azeva road yesterday morning when the pickup truck driven by her father collided with another vehicle.

Arriving in sombre Cairo

(Continued from page one)

agony with anticipation — especially those of them who were not on the Sadat mission.

Meanwhile Sadat is holding court in Aswan, receiving a succession of distinguished guests. Yesterday it was the Shah of Iran, and today he is scheduled to receive Rabbi Alexander Schneider, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

Schneider flew in from Tel Aviv via Athens on Sunday night.

Jordanian sources here told The Jerusalem Post last night that King Hussein is likely to visit Sadat at Aswan later this month — despite earlier reports that he had pointedly declined the Egyptian leader's invitation.

The word here is that he will call on Sadat together with King Hassan of Morocco during the third week of January.

Meanwhile, political sources here have reacted favourably to the spate of statements from Washington — Carter's airplane briefing backed up by top officials thinking aloud — along the lines of a transitional Israel-Jordan trusteeship for the West Bank.

Stressing that the period of this arrangement must be as short as possible.

South Lebanese get polio shots

METULLA. — A group of South Lebanese children were vaccinated against polio yesterday on the first day of an operation being undertaken by Israeli authorities. The 58 children are all from the Druse village of el-Mer, on the edge of Fatahland.

possible, the Egyptian political sources clearly indicate that the American thinking is in line with their own.

Carter's negation of a totally independent Palestinian state — even at the end of the transition period — does not faze the Egyptians. The point out that President Sadat, in favouring a permanent link between the eventual Palestinian state and Jordan, in this sense, concedes the independence of the Palestinian entity would indeed be less than total.

Attack on budget

(Continued from page one)

per cent compared to fiscal 1977 while the growth in expenditure compared to last year is seen between 29 to 36 per cent.

Another Hebrew University economist, Prof. Yoram Ben-Pora also said the budget estimates of revenue were over-estimated. He added that with the current rate of inflation income tax brackets, which up to now were linked by 70 per cent to the Cost-of-Living Index, had eroded in their evaluation of income and should be linked by 100 per cent to the C-o-L.

Alignment Knesset members also joined the attack on the budget yesterday, agreeing with the Bank of Israel estimate of a IL12b. injection of money next year, and adding that the budget overestimated revenue by IL5.5b. and underestimated expenditure by the same sum. The MKs said that there is no hope of restraining inflation under the new budget.

U.S. WOMAN

(Continued from page one)

tending to photograph military installations in Israel. According to the indictment, Fleener was to gather information and pass it on to a member of an Arab terrorist organization in Lebanon.

Mrs. Boettcher, said in a telephone interview, after the sentencing, that her daughter had first travelled to Lebanon in 1975 to join her Lebanese fiancé whom she had met at Texas University. She had planned to study at the American University in Beirut, but did not enroll and move to Kuwait where she worked for 18 months as a stewardess for Kuwait Airlines.

While employed by the airline Fleener lived in Kuwait and travelled throughout the region, her mother said. Her daughter left that job in 1976 to return to American University but did not stay because of the Lebanese civil war. Instead, she resumed her studies in Texas.

The American woman visited Israel once before, in 1976. It was clear if the charges stemmed from her activities during that visit or other times outside Israel. Under Israeli's security laws, persons can be tried for offences committed against Israel in other countries.

Before her arrest, Fleener had spent three weeks in Cyprus.

Fleener showed no emotion as she was driven in a police van back to the Neve Tirza prison, where she has been held since her arrest. Lange said her client "was very disappointed. She did not expect such harsh judgment."

The defence attorney remained optimistic about her client's chances of being released from prison on appeal or through clemency by the President. "He confession in court will help her appeals," Lange said. "My aim is to ease her fate." (Itim. AP, UPI)

The Family of HADASSAH deeply mourns the passing of

ROSE L. HALPRIN ז"ל

Past National President of Hadassah (1932-34, 1947-51). Past Chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency.

Her memory will always be cherished for the unique contribution she made to the Jewish People and to Israel.

The body will lie in state between 8.30 and 9.00 a.m. on Thursday, January 12, at the Hadassah School of Nursing, at the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre, Ein Karem.

The funeral will leave the Jewish Agency compound at 10.00 a.m. for the Mount of Olives.

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

mourns the passing of

ROSE HALPRIN ז"ל

outstanding Zionist leader and distinguished National President of Hadassah

The World Confederation of United Zionists

deeply mourns the passing of its revered honorary life-president

Rose Halprin ז"ל

and extends heartfelt condolences to her family

Dr. Israel Goldstein
Hon. Life President

Kalman Sultanik
Executive Vice President

The Manager and Staff of Landseas (Israel) Ltd.

offer sympathy to the Halprin and Kaslove Families on the death of

ROSE HALPRIN ז"ל

World Zionist Organization

Jewish Agency for Israel

mourn the death of

ROSE HALPRIN ז"ל

who for some years served as Chairman of the Zionist Executive in the U.S.A.

The funeral will be held on Thursday, January 12, 1978, leaving at 10 a.m. from the courtyard of the Jewish Agency Building, Jerusalem, for the Mount of Olives.

Transport will be provided for those attending.

To Mr. David Hackmey and Family

Deepest sympathies on the passing of

MENASHE HACKMEY ז"ל

Misrah Insurance Co. Ltd.
Suzanna and F.G. Littman

JOSEPH STRAUS ז"ל

one of the most devoted leading members of Mizrahi — Hapoel Hamizrahi of America

הנהלת המזרחי בארצות הברית

The Organization of Western Religious Olim
The Gemach Hachug
The Torah Scholarship Fund

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear friend, the painter

ZYGMUNT SCHRETER ז"ל

(Paris)

In the name of his friends in Israel

Regina Schaechter

On the third anniversary of the passing of

MARGALIT SELA ז"ל

a memorial service will be held on Friday, January 13, 1978, at 12.30 p.m. at the New Cemetery in Rehovot. We will meet at the entrance to the cemetery.

The Family

In deep sorrow, we announce the sudden passing of my beloved husband, father

IGNATZ BOB KIMEL ז"ל

The funeral will be held today, January 10, at 1.30 p.m., assembling at the new gate, Holon cemetery.

The bereaved
Hani and Helga Kimel

Please abstain from condolence visits.

Egged and Dan fight for passengers

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Bus passengers travelling between North Tel Aviv and Holon and Bat Yam enjoyed an unprecedented good service yesterday as Egged and Dan buses vied with each other for custom on the profitable routes.

Meanwhile, the police issued summonses to Egged drivers who insisted on plying the routes which belong exclusively to the Dan company but which have been jointly operated by the two companies for the past year.

Dan informed Egged that as of yesterday it would be operating the profitable 1 and 2 lines to Holon and 42 and 44 lines to Bat Yam on its own. These lines were started a year ago by Dan, but as they were considering a merger at the time, the two cooperatives agreed to operate the lines jointly.

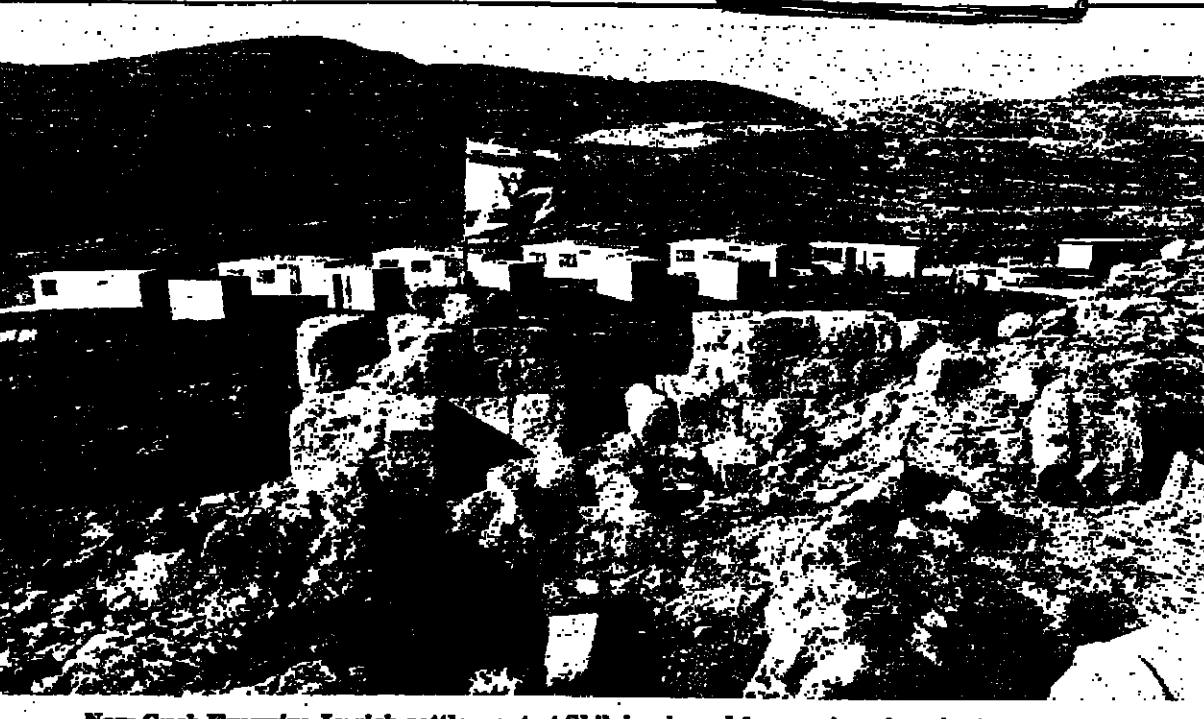
Since Egged members have in the meanwhile rejected the merger plans, Dan has decided to operate the lines — to which it holds exclusive franchise — on its own.

Egged countered by saying that even if its buses are removed from Dan's daily duty roster, they will continue plying the routes. Dan decided to complain to the police, and as a result, police stopped the Egged buses yesterday, issued summonses to the drivers and took down the names and addresses of at least two passengers from each bus, who are to be called as witnesses later should the matter reach the courts.

Passengers were delighted with the competition. Over the past year they have been complaining of waits of as long as 40 minutes for buses. Yesterday, the buses arrived with unprecedented frequency, and most of the time two or three Dan buses plied the route to eliminate the need for the Egged buses — while Egged made a show of its buses on the line as well. Passengers given a choice between the buses often preferred Dan, as they wished to avoid the delay caused when police stopped Egged buses to issue their summonses.

In Tel Aviv and the surrounding area there were complaints from passengers who had to wait longer than usual for their buses. They speculated that the delays were caused because both cooperatives sent more buses than usual to Holon and Bat Yam.

Dan announced yesterday that its drivers would honour monthly Egged tickets on the lines in question only until January 22, while Egged told The Post that as far as it is concerned "nothing has changed" and Dan monthly tickets would continue to be honoured. Nevertheless, there have been many complaints in past months of Egged drivers refusing to accept the Dan tickets.



New Gush Etzion Jewish settlement at Shiloh, viewed from ruins of ancient synagogue on site.

Community workers between citizen and city

By LISA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Citizens don't have enough say in decisions which affect their neighbourhoods and their lives, even when their local authority hires a community worker to increase citizen involvement.

This complaint was heard repeatedly at a two-day seminar on community work held recently at Tel Aviv University.

Though Jerusalem boasts the country's largest community work department, research done by investigators at the Hebrew University, and presented at the seminar, showed that citizens are not consulted on any phase of planning and implementing neighbourhood projects. And if the countercharge is that the citizens, particularly in poor areas, are not ready to participate, research done at Bar-Ilan University shows that citizens are actively interested in neighbourhood problems and are able to offer intelligent contributions to their solution.

Dr. Yosef Katon, head of the Tel Aviv University School of Social Work, explained that city officials are often willing to meet with neighbourhood committees and to hear the resident complaints. They are proud of themselves for having hired community workers to help the

local residents organize. But they are not willing to go beyond that and give the residents representation on committees which define problems and implement solutions, Katon said.

As one example, he cited parents' associations. Though the compulsory education law allows parents to select up to 25 per cent of the curriculum, opposition of teachers and principals keeps parents out of the educational aspects of school life. All that is left for them to do is complain about maintenance and school overcrowding, and to raise money for school improvement.

"On the municipal level," Dr. Katon continued, "mayors often say that citizen participation consists of voting once every four or five years. That is representative democracy; we are trying to create participatory democracy."

If the community worker is supposed to make local residents more aware and involved, why doesn't he demand that they be allowed to participate in decision-making and implementation? No research has been done on this, Dr. Katon said, but he cited several possible reasons. One is that community workers are at a fairly low level in the hierarchy. Community work is also a young profession, a branch of social work

Sylvia Zalmanson on hunger strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

In cold and rainy weather, former Prisoner of Zion Sylvia Zalmanson yesterday began a hunger strike in protest against mistreatment of her husband Edward Kumetsov by the Soviet authorities.

Zalmanson — who was convicted along with her husband, her brother and other Jews of trying to hijack a Soviet plane, and came to Israel in 1974 after serving four years in a labour camp — said she would fast at Jerusalem's Western Wall for "several days."

She said that the authorities refused to let her husband, still serving his prison sentence, see Soviet dissident Andre Sakharov and his wife last month. Zalmanson said she will go on with the strike even if she falls ill in order to influence public opinion.

TV's labour relations chief quits, others may follow

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The resignation of Israel Broadcasting Authority deputy director-general Shlomo Abadi has aroused talk in TV circles that other senior Authority officials will leave as well.

Abadi has for nearly three years been in charge of labour relations for TV and radio. Although he refused to comment last night on his resignation, it was learned that he will probably leave the Authority in March.

A source familiar with the labour troubles that have beset the country's radio and TV over the years told The Jerusalem Post that Abadi was frustrated by a "lack of leadership" in the Authority and by the fact that settlement of the dozens of labour disputes in recent years had required the agreement of too many officials.

"Any time the staff committees reached a settlement with Abadi, it still had to be taken to the Authority's director-general and his

Pushers, police on same wave length

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A woman and her two sons who allegedly sold drugs in the Neve Shalom quarter almost escaped arrest because, police say, they used a short wave radio to listen to the police wave length.

However, the woman, 43, and her two sons, 24 and 23, have been arrested after the police say they found large sums of money in their Derech Lod apartment.

At 8.30 p.m. Sunday, a policeman disguised as a civilian bought a finger of hashish from a dealer on Rehov Arad in Neve Shalom. The drug squad then moved in to make the arrest, but the dealer had disappeared.

Evidently acting on a tip, the squad went to the dealer's apartment where, the police claim, they discovered the short-wave radio. Also found were IL13,700 under a mattress, IL300 in a closet and IL5,750 in a knitting bag.

The mother and sons denied that the money belonged to them. A police source said the three were probably afraid of incriminating themselves because the police use marked money when they buy drugs.

Teachers to receive increase in pay

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut Teachers' Union yesterday ratified a pay agreement that will give teachers a six per cent raise, retroactive to the beginning of the current school year.

The union's board had rejected a similar offer last week because principals and inspectors with maximum seniority would not have received the raise. But a compromise has now been worked out under which they will receive at least part of the increment.

Licensed teachers will receive raises ranging from IL168 for beginning teachers to IL332 for teachers with maximum seniority. The range for teachers with B.A. degrees will be from IL184 to IL368 and teachers with M.A.s from IL200 to IL400.

Police question husband of woman found strangled

Jerusalem Post Reporter

PETAH TIKVA. — The special police team formed to investigate the death of 19-year-old Meira Matran, who was found strangled on Sunday afternoon, were questioning the woman's husband yesterday as forensic experts tried to determine if her death was murder or suicide.

There were no signs of a struggle in the flat of Mrs. Matran's parents, where her mother found her unconscious at 1.30 p.m. on Sunday. She was taken to hospital where she was pronounced dead. A preliminary examination by the director of the Abu Kabir Institute for Forensic Medicine, Dr. Bezael Bloch, found no signs of violence on the body.

The possibility of suicide was discounted by detectives who said that the physical disposition of the body seemed to indicate that Mrs. Matran was found with a length of what was described as a "strangling cord" wrapped around her throat.

Police have been questioning several persons, including Matran's husband, who reportedly has an alibi for the time of the murder.

Mother-and-child clinic has music, will travel

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An ambulance playing a tape-recorded theme song on a loudspeaker will begin circulating in Arab villages in Jerusalem in two weeks' time, heralding the city's first mobile mother-and-child clinic.

The special theme, to be recorded by the Jerusalem Youth Band, is aimed at announcing the clinic's arrival to the village. The weekly service will begin in four locations — Silwan, Um Tuba, Tasaryia, and Sur Bahir. The ambulance will carry personnel and equipment but the public will be received in rooms in the local schools.

The plan was revealed yesterday by Dr. Dov Tamir, municipal public health director, at the opening of a permanent mother-and-child clinic in the Arab quarter of Beit Hanina just north of New Ya'acov. Although it is intended to serve some of the Jewish residents of Neve Ya'acov — those living close to the Ramallah Road — the clinic will principally serve 4,000 Arab families in Beit Hanina, Shuafat, El-Ram and Dajlat El-Barid in northern Jerusalem.

City Councilman David Bergmann, who holds the municipal



Sylvia Zalmanson.

Weitz gets \$100,000 research grant

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A \$100,000 research grant to Ra'anan Weitz, head of the World Zionist Organization settlement department, has been approved by the Twentieth Century Fund in New York City.

Weitz is to undertake the formulation of a new theory of development economic, social and physical — for developing countries. The project is to get underway next April at the Settlement Study Centre in Rehovot and take two years. Weitz, who will not give up his present position, will work part time on the project and be assisted by three researchers.

In the programme he outlined for the fund, Weitz notes that successful development projects in countries with very dissimilar cultures and ideologies like Israel and China have surprisingly similar organizational features. He plans to construct a model for coordinating the requirements of the agricultural, industrial and service sectors for countries in various stages of development and for providing an optimal mix of private initiative and government intervention.

This is the second time that the fund has awarded a research grant to Weitz. The previous study, on rural development, resulted in publication of Weitz' book, "From Peasant to Farmer."

Haifa-Bremen friendship pact signed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A friendship pact between Haifa and Bremen, establishing a IL250,000 bi-national cultural foundation and fund, was signed yesterday at a municipal council session attended by a six-man delegation from the West German city.

Bremen, Haifa and the Ministry of Education and Culture will be equal contributors to the fund devoted to enriching the cultural, artistic and educational activities of all residents in the greater Haifa area.

The delegation was headed by the senate president Hermann Hans Koschnick. The German ambassador, Klaus Schuetz, was also present.

Mayor Yehoram Zeisel explained that the close relations between the two cities began last May when he was a guest of the Social Democratic Party at its convention in Bremen. He described the pact as a token of the new relationship between the German and Jewish peoples.

Koschnick said he acknowledged the abyss between the two nations and the difficulty in bridging it. He said that although what had happened should be remembered by the youth of Germany, the young people should be educated to new values leading to understanding and cooperation.

Davis Cup squad back from S. Africa

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel's Davis Cup tennis squad members Shlomo Glickstein, Ian Sherr and Haim Arlosoroff returned home on Sunday night from six weeks of competition in South Africa.

Along with Yair Wertheimer they played the Sugar Circuit of international tournaments as part of the squad's intensive preparations for the Davis Cup tie between Israel and Austria at Ramat Hasharon in March.

Wertheimer returned to Israel last week, and after a one-night stopover, the globetrotting local No. 1 continued to the U.S. to take up a tennis scholarship at the University of California in Berkeley.

Meanwhile, the International Tennis Federation has just announced that its president, Philippe Chatrier of France, will head the special ITF enquiry commission going to South Africa next month.

Symposium on death opens next week

By LISA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — What does dying mean? Is a person dead when his heart stops functioning and when his breathing ceases, or only when his brain waves stop? What are the philosophical, religious, social, psychological and legal problems connected with death? What special problems does the kibbutz face in dealing with a member's death?

These are some of the questions that will be discussed next week at the International Symposium on the Dying Human, to be held at the Tel Aviv Hilton from Monday, January 16, through Thursday, January 19th. (Thursday will be devoted to a tour of the kibbutz.)

The organizing committee, which announced the symposium at a press conference here yesterday, includes Prof. Andre Devizes, a specialist in internal medicine and head of research and development for the Teva Drug Company, and Dr. Hanan Munitz, a psychiatrist.

Three religious leaders — a rabbi, a Dominican priest and a Moslem khadi — will discuss their religious differing views about death and dying.

Bomb dismantled in Neve Ya'acov

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem police yesterday dismantled a bomb found in the northern Neve Ya'acov quarter of the city before it could cause any damage.

The bomb, located in the gutter, was reported by a woman resident at noon. A police sapper detonated the charge.

IL30m. damage at Polgat factory fire

KIRYAT GAT (Itim). — Damage unofficially estimated at IL30m. was caused by a fire that broke out early yesterday morning at the large Polgat textile factory here.

The fire caused heavy damage to the factory building and destroyed large quantities of raw materials. Firemen manning four engines from Kiryat Gat and Ashkelon worked until 6 a.m. yesterday to extinguish the blaze.

Despite the fact that the fire broke out in several spots — an indication of possible arson — the factory's manager, Zvi Pollak, refused to consider the possibility. Police investigators arrived at the scene of the blaze together with the fire brigade, and by yesterday morning several insurance assessors were also on the spot.

The Polgat plant employs several hundred workers from the administered territories, but Pollak ruled out the possibility of sabotage. He stressed that the fire had not impaired the factory's productive capacity, and that all the plant's departments would be working as usual.

Twelfth Israel Conference on Mechanical Engineering

CALL FOR PAPERS

The Twelfth Israel Conference on Mechanical Engineering 1978 will be held at the Technion — Israel Institute of Technology, Technion City, Haifa on July 11 & 12, 1978.

Prospective authors are invited to submit papers in any of the various fields of Mechanical Engineering for presentation at the Conference. The acceptable languages for papers and for presentation are Hebrew and English.

Proposed abstracts should be submitted by February 1, 1978 to:

Editorial Committee
Twelfth Israel Conference on Mechanical Engineering
Department of Mechanical Engineering
Technion — Israel Institute of Technology
Haifa, ISRAEL

Tentative selection of papers will be made on the basis of abstracts. Accepted papers may be published either in the Israel Journal of Technology or in Engineering and Architecture.

Police seek man for molesting small girl

Police are looking for a man who allegedly molested a three-year-old girl in a synagogue in one of Jerusalem's religious quarters.

The girl, who lives near the synagogue, told the police that a man, wearing a skullcap, came up to her while she was playing in front of her home. Speaking to her in Yiddish and Hebrew, the man told her to come with him to the synagogue, where he allegedly undressed her and touched her body.

Police believe the suspect lives in the neighbourhood where the incident took place. (Itim)

10 WINTER SALE IN Kfar Smaryanu FROM 10.178-23.178

5-35% ON ALL ITEMS

GIFTS: WOMEN MEN & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING TOYS
WATCHES: PICTURES & SCULPTURES: DRINKS: MORE
TOBACCO: BOOKS: RECORDS AND MANY MORE.
OPEN ON SATURDAY NIGHT 18.00-22.00

drugstore exotic

174 Jaffa St., Jerusalem
Tel. 533308, 222534 (day)
Night service: 420418

Many Thanks to
The United States Consul in Tel Aviv
for the special, personal attention given on Saturday, January 7.
Liza Kampeas and Family

In response to popular request, we are continuing to offer
50% reduction on our daily rate
Delivery and collection service.

Twelfth Israel Conference on Mechanical Engineering

CALL FOR PAPERS

The Twelfth Israel Conference on Mechanical Engineering 1978 will be held at the Technion — Israel Institute of Technology, Technion City, Haifa on July 11 & 12, 1978.

Prospective authors are invited to submit papers in any of the various fields of Mechanical Engineering for presentation at the Conference. The acceptable languages for papers and for presentation are Hebrew and English.

Proposed abstracts should be submitted by February 1, 1978 to:

Editorial Committee
Twelfth Israel Conference on Mechanical Engineering
Department of Mechanical Engineering
Technion — Israel Institute of Technology
Haifa, ISRAEL

Tentative selection of papers will be made on the basis of abstracts. Accepted papers may be published either in the Israel Journal of Technology or in Engineering and Architecture.

Association for the Welfare of the Elderly Ramat Gan
announces Social Evenings with
Bingo
Valuable prizes
At the Kfar Maccabiah Hotel, Rehov Bernstein, Ramat Gan at 8.30 p.m.
Wednesdays — January 11, 18, 25
Participation in games for adults — 16 and above
Entrance: IL10, including snack
Participation in 15-game series: IL30
All proceeds to support the Association's activities
The public is invited. Buses 35 & 67

Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra — L.B.A.

Special Concert

THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO by Mozart

Guest Conductor: Carlo Felice Cillario
Soloists: Tamar Bachum (Frankfurt Opera House) — Susanna
Kant Skram (Oslo Opera House) — Figaro
Karl Nurmela (Zurich Opera House) — Conte di Almaviva
Stella Richmond — Contessa
Bibiana Goldenthal — Cheruvino
Esther Admon — Marcelina
Robin Weiss Kaposto — Barbarina
Kalman Fisch — Basilio; Don Curzio
Yehuda Shmueli — Bartolo; Antonio
Ruth Menza — harpsichord
and with the Amateur Choir of the Israel Broadcasting Authority directed by Ze'ev Mazlin.

Thursday, January 12, and Saturday, January 14, Jerusalem Theatre, 8.30 p.m.

Association for the Welfare of the Elderly Ramat Gan
announces Social Evenings with
Bingo
Valuable prizes
At the Kfar Maccabiah Hotel, Rehov Bernstein, Ramat Gan at 8.30 p.m.
Wednesdays — January 11, 18, 25
Participation in games for adults — 16 and above
Entrance: IL10, including snack
Participation in 15-game series: IL30
All proceeds to support the Association's activities
The public is invited. Buses 35 & 67

Vietnamese digging in along Cambodia border

BANGKOK. — Vietnamese forces yesterday appeared to be consolidating gains along the Cambodian border, despite Cambodia's claims that its troops had won great victories on all battle fronts.

Vastly superior to Cambodian forces in numbers and logistical backing, the Vietnamese army has advanced up to 50 kms. in some areas, but diplomats here dismissed Cambodian charges that Hanoi's final objective is to overrun Phnom Penh and install a puppet regime.

Intelligence sources said yesterday that Cambodia's eastern army, at least a third of its 80,000-man armed forces, was destroyed in the Vietnamese invasion.

In addition, the reports indicated that Cambodian soldiers have surrendered to Vietnamese forces in unprecedented numbers. Some analysts believe the Khmer Rouge are defecting.

Intelligence officials estimated yesterday that before the fighting began, Cambodia had about 25,000 of its 80,000-man armed forces stationed along the eastern front.

Despite the reported Vietnamese successes in the battlefield, Cambodia remained adamant against responding to Vietnam's call for negotiations to settle the border dispute.

Radio Phnom Penh continued with its claims that its troops had won a "great victory" over Vietnam and had "liberated" all parts of Svay Rieng province, the "Parrot Beak" area, where border clashes escalated into a large-scale military confrontation last month.

In a U.S. TV interview yesterday, presidential adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski said the border clash between Vietnam and Cambodia is in effect a war by proxy between the Soviet Union and China.

He said the U.S. did not have any intelligence reports to suggest that there were Soviet or Chinese advisers in the field in Indochina.

"The Cambodians, however, claim that there are, and the fact that they are claiming it is itself politically important, even if untrue," he added.

In the first public comment on the Vietnamese-Cambodia border clash by a senior U.S. official, Brzezinski said:

"I find it very interesting, primarily as the first case of a proxy war between China and the Soviet Union. 'The Vietnamese are, clearly, supported by the Soviets politically and militarily and the Cambodians are supported politically and, perhaps, militarily by the Chinese,' he said.

In response to further questions, the White House official said he did not necessarily believe that the border clash would lead to further friction along the frontier.

Intelligence sources said the Vietnamese, using some American weapons and tactics learned against U.S. troops, have suffered some minor losses in the Ha Tien area, at the southern tip of the border and around the Cambodian town of Snoul about 20 kms. from the frontier.

Several sources with access to detailed intelligence said the fighting has diminished in the last few days. The conflict appears, at least for the time being, to have shifted to a propaganda war.

Cambodia's Prince Norodom Sihanouk emerged from shadowy retirement yesterday to blast his former Vietnamese allies as "aggressor forces" and "lackeys."

Radio Phnom Penh's early morning broadcast included a pair of letters, one reportedly written by Sihanouk and the other by adviser Penh Nout. Both letters denigrated Cambodian forces for "victories" against the Vietnamese.

Sihanouk, said by some observers to be a virtual prisoner of the radical Communist Phnom Penh regime, emerged briefly in recent days as the author of another letter critical of Vietnam.

The former head of state said in yesterday's broadcast that he supported the Cambodian Communist Party as the "legal and legitimate" government of Cambodia. (Reuters, UPI, AP)



Policemen arrest pro-Gandhi demonstrator who tried to enter Padiata House, where a commission is inquiring into corrupt practices of the previous government. Ex-Premier Indira Gandhi was summoned to appear yesterday. (UPI telephoto)

Gandhi yields to commission probing alleged misconduct

NEW DELHI (AP). — Former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi appeared yesterday before an official commission probing alleged misconduct by her regime. Outside, 25 of her supporters were arrested while attempting to cross police cordons.

Gandhi, on her lawyer's advice, had declined to appear voluntarily before the commission in November. This time she was summoned.

On her arrival, demonstrators separated by hundreds of riot police either cheered or jeered the 60-year-old Gandhi, accompanied by her lawyers and members of her family.

One of her lawyers, Frank Anthony, raised numerous procedural questions during the day's session, and hearing was adjourned before Gandhi could be called to testify.

Gandhi, who resigned the premiership after her party's defeat at the polls last March, sat quietly in the crowded hearing room as Anthony denounced the inquiry as an "exercise of political vendetta against the former prime minister."

He maintained that allegations made by earlier witnesses were being reported by the Indian news media as fact, maligning her. The lawyer described the coverage as "trial by newspaper."

The commission, headed by former Supreme Court Justice J.C. Shah, has heard testimony since September about alleged illegalities committed by the Gandhi government in proclaiming emergency rule in 1975 and during the 18-month emergency that followed. Its recommendations could lead to possible prosecution.

Despite her resignation, her arrest last October on corruption charges and the continuing Shah Commission probe, Gandhi refuses to retire gracefully from Indian politics. For the past several months, she has tried to gain control of the opposition Congress Party, which she led for 11 years until the party's defeat by Prime Minister Morarji Desai's Janata Party last March.

Gandhi's supporters, although only a minority, called a rebel party convention and proclaimed her president on January 2, splitting the Congress into two separate parties. Both claim the party name, symbol and headquarters.

Journal," also a tabloid, started publishing on December 5. The new venture came after years of decline in the number of newspapers in the U.S.

And "The Trib" enters a newspaper market where it will be head-to-head with two morning newspapers — "The New York Times" and the "Daily News" — and the "New York Post," an afternoon paper.

A five-day-a-week morning tabloid, "The Trib" will cost 35 cents a copy, a nickel more than both the "Times" and "Daily News," but the same as the "Post."

Sunday was a day for work. Sunday night was a time to toast the new paper at a party for about 1,000 people thrown by publisher Leonard Laft.

Denson, editor of "The Trib," left retirement in Florida to take the job. He is a former editor of "Newsweek," the "New York Herald Tribune," the "Los Angeles Herald Examiner" and other journals.

Now staff members describe their mood as "excited," "scared," and "anxious."

"The Trib" becomes the second new metropolitan daily to open in the past two months. The "Philadelphia

'No link' in Durban deaths

DURBAN, South Africa (AP). — Police said yesterday that they had found no link between the fatal shooting here early Sunday of a white former university lecturer and the wounding, also here, of a black former political activist.

Richard Turner, 38, was killed at point-blank range when he looked through a window to see who was knocking on his door here just after midnight, his daughters Jean, 13, and Kim, 9, said. They were sleeping in the front room of their home when the shooting occurred.

Turner, an outspoken Marxist critic of the government, was placed under a five-year restriction order in 1973. It was due to expire in March.

His mother Jane Turner, who lives in the Cape Province, said during Turner's banning he had his motorcycle burned, car tires slashed, a load of cement delivered to his front door, and a bomb thrown at the house which did several hundred rands' worth of damage.

An hour before the Turner shooting, former African National Congress member Stephen Mthali, who turned state's evidence in several terrorism cases, was shot and wounded elsewhere in the city by a hooded black gunman.

Mthali was repairing his car when a car stopped, a man with a stocking over his face called his name and asked Mthali to accompany him. Mthali refused and was shot with an automatic weapon. His condition was critical yesterday.

Meanwhile, a former leader of the banned Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), Zephania Mthopeng, appeared in court at Bethel in the eastern Transvaal, charged with holding secret meetings while in detention on the notorious Robben Island.

Mthopeng and 17 other blacks faced a variety of charges under South Africa's Terrorism Act, including preparation for guerrilla warfare and attempting to further the aims of the PAC. The organization was banned 17 years ago.

No evidence was given yesterday and the case was postponed until January 17.

Former PAC president Robert Sobukwe is named in a supplementary list of co-conspirators, but is not one of the 18 charged.

Sobukwe, who spent nine years in jail, mostly on Robben Island, is suffering from lung cancer and was admitted over the weekend to Cape Town's Groote Schuur hospital. (AP, Reuters)

Dressed down for undress Down Under

BRISBANE (AP). — A 30-year-old woman who went naked at a "right to be nude" party was ordered jailed yesterday for 14 days on a charge of indecency.

Sandra Marie Purcell, a part-time nude model and mother of a 5-year-old son, was arrested as she slipped champagne and paraded naked among topless guests at a party held in the grounds of a private Gold Coast home on Sunday.

Police and nearly 200 spectators lined the fence of the home to watch the party held as a protest against a city council ban on nude bathing on the Gold Coast's famous surfing beaches.

Yesterday, Mrs. Purcell pleaded guilty when charged with behaving in an indecent manner, but sobbed and served notice of appeal against the severity of the sentence when given 14 days in jail without option of a fine.

Mrs. Purcell told the court she agreed with the prosecution's account of events at the party except for a claim that she had posed for photographers with her legs apart.

"No, I had them together," she protested.

Chief Magistrate J. Rutherford told her, "You have committed a flagrant, planned and willful breach of the law."

U.S. again threatens energy import fees

WASHINGTON. — Energy Secretary James Schlesinger left yesterday on a week's visit to Saudi Arabia and Morocco for talks on energy issues. Earlier he had renewed the administration's threat to curb energy buying abroad by imposing import fees if Congress fails to put together an energy programme with sufficient conservation incentives.

The threat followed an hour's talk with President Jimmy Carter, who told Schlesinger that Saudi Arabia, France and Iran are "particularly concerning" that excessive U.S. energy imports are damaging the value of the dollar.

Schlesinger also told reporters that Chairman Henry M. Jackson of the Senate Energy Committee had given him his "commitment to move as rapidly as is possible" to end a congressional impasse on the price of natural gas.

"Sen. Jackson told me to report to the President that he and his colleagues will make a whole new effort to end this impasse," the secretary said. "He did not predict the chances of success for this effort."

But Schlesinger said Jackson told him that if such a new effort is undertaken among member Congress to break the deadlock is certain that they can."

Schlesinger said Carter's foreign leaders during his overseas trip that he would take administrative action to curb damaging imports if Congress failed to act. "It was quite reassuring to those leaders," the secretary said.

The Administration has said other occasions it might impose port fees. But it has never specified the amount of the fees. Government officials have said they would not impose them, citing the difficulty of administering them.

"We continue to be reasonably confident that Congress will take necessary steps and that it will be necessary to impose import fees," Schlesinger said. He said that the Administration has a time to decide whether to take action.

"Over the course of the next weeks or so we should have a feel of when Congress will act. But he added, "It's difficult to see final action by Congress before the end of February or the beginning of March."

(Reuters)

Rome gov't enters crucial week as terror hits spread

ROME (AP). — A Communist Party office and the house of a newspaper editor were firebombed in Rome yesterday, in apparent reaction to the weekend shooting deaths of two young rightists.

A Christian Democrat office in Florence was also firebombed and a group of right-wing youths attacked a crowded movie theatre in Naples on Sunday night.

An extreme leftist terrorist group, which identified itself as the "armed Nuclei of the Territorial Counter-Force," yesterday claimed credit for the murder of the two rightists, in a message delivered to the police saying, "Fascists, bosses, for you there will be no tomorrow."

The violence came as the country entered what could be a crucial week for the government of Christian Democrat Premier Giulio Andreotti. Leaders of the country's ruling party are to meet tomorrow to decide how to respond to demands of the Communists and two other parties for a new government that would include the Communists.

U.S. ambassador Richard Gardner was due to fly to Washington today for what is being called "routine" talks. Most U.S. newspapers interpreted the connection with the political and the Communist news "L'Unita" said the trip could be a policy of interference in politics by the U.S.

The violence, both a product contributing cause of the crisis, reached a new pitch with the assassination of two right youths on Saturday. Violence with police on Saturday night another youth critically wounded with a bullet in the head. So violence swept through Rome Sunday.

On Sunday evening, ten firebombed the doorway apartment of Felice la Rocca, a prominent of Rome's largest leftist "Il Messaggero." He and his family escaped into the fire was quickly put out.

Polish food prices to rise

WARSAW (Reuters). — Polish Communist Party leader Edward Giersek said yesterday that rises in food prices, which in the past have triggered violent rioting in Poland, would be introduced gradually as agricultural output improved.

"It's a speech at the start of a two-day national party conference here, Giersek did not say when the increases would start nor how big they would be."

Proposed food price increases of up to 10 per cent sparked widespread rioting by Polish workers in which two people were killed in June 1976. The riots led the government to withdraw the planned price hikes.

Six years earlier, bloody rioting in Baltic ports following proposals for price increases toppled the government of Wladyslaw Gomulka.

Giersek said a report, prepared by a study team appointed after the riots, showed an increasing imbalance between the prices and those of manufactured and between the food production costs.

Giersek said: "I think that we are solving the problem of the basic foodstuffs gradually necessary economic condition and if particular results are achieved in the measures applied."

The drop in agricultural production, which Giersek put at 1 per cent, has led to a serious shortage of meat and some other foods.

Some observers believe prices will start to go up in about a year's time, when the government hopes there will be more grain shops.

Protest against 'racist' UK judge

LONDON (AP). — Trouble erupted yesterday in the courtroom of a judge who said it is not unlawful to use the words, "niggers, wogs and coons" at a public meeting.

"There is no justice for black people in this country," Paul Hollbrook — a white man — yelled at the bench as seven police officers and court attendants rushed in from all sides. "It makes Nazis respectable. It is outrageous and disgraceful."

Hollbrook, 29, is secretary of the Anti-Nazi League. He was dragged struggling from the courtroom where he joined 30 friends picketing outside the Old Bailey, London's chief criminal courthouse.

There has been a storm of protest against Judge Neil McKinnon last Friday, when a right-wing leader who called people "niggers and coons" at a public meeting was acquitted by a racist jury.

Judge McKinnon, presiding the jury in the summation of the evidence was "rubbish" and "a racist." He also said the words themselves were not unlawful.

Despite demands by the Asian community that Judge McKinnon resign, he has refused to do so. Government ministers have decided to call a transcript of the controversy summing-up.

Rumours of London-Dublin deal on embattled Ulster

BELFAST (AP). — Ulster political leaders who favour continued links between Northern Ireland and Britain reacted sharply yesterday to unconfirmed claims that British ministers have reached a secret deal with the Irish government in Dublin over the future of the embattled British-ruled province.

The official Unionist Party said it was pulling out of talks between Roy Mason, secretary for Ulster in the British cabinet, and Ulster political parties aimed at seeking an agreement on some new form of rule for Northern Ireland.

Six Unionists who sit at Westminster as members of parliament will meet today to decide whether to continue their support for Prime Minister James Callaghan's Labour government, which needs all the votes it can muster in the House of Commons.

The Unionists, chief voice of the Protestant majority in Northern Ireland, made no attempt to conceal their fury at what was denounced as a "repugnant" weekend speech by Prime Minister Jack Lynch of the overwhelmingly Roman Catholic Irish Republic. His speech led to the claims of a secret London-Dublin deal.

Lynch asserted that the time has

come for the British government to declare its intention of withdrawing from Northern Ireland and to "indicate their interest in bringing the Irish people together" by removing its statutory "steel wall" barring the unity of Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic.

Lynch said he thought the British government had no heart for continuing its involvement and that the British people had no stomach for continuing to subsidize Northern Ireland at a present cost of £700m. a year.

At least 1,798 persons have been killed in the province since sectarian and factional warfare flared up there in 1969, and millions of pounds worth of industrial property have been destroyed in arson and bomb attacks. The British government has said that it will pull out of Northern Ireland when a majority of the population there demand this.

Airey Neave, Conservative spokesman for Northern Ireland, said Lynch's statements created a "very serious situation." James Moynihan, leader of the Unionist MPs at Westminster, said: "There is not much point in going on with the British government if we are going to be sold out at the end of them."

Two Jordanians held for drugs in Germany

PFORZHEIM, West Germany (Reuters). — Two Jordanians have been arrested in this southwestern town on suspicion of trafficking in heroin, police said yesterday.

Police said the two men, aged 22 and 25, were detained on Saturday night after they tried to sell about 110 grams of heroin, worth about \$49,000.

BLIZZARD. Snow storms and freezing temperatures have claimed four lives in Greece in a three-day period, police reported yesterday. Most domestic airline flights have been halted.

9 die as Damascus balcony collapses

DAMASCUS (UPI). — Nine women students were killed and 20 injured when the fourth-floor balcony on which they were standing broke loose and fell to the ground at Damascus University, police sources said yesterday.

The sources said the mishap occurred on Sunday as the women crowded their balconies to watch as police brought a man suspected of killing a woman student two months ago back to the scene of the crime.

Witnesses said the suspected killer began laughing hysterically when the balcony collapsed and its occupants fell to the ground.

Computer Centre Director

Responsibility for the day-to-day management and operation of a computer centre. Advancement of computer uses in research, instruction and processing of data. Responsibility for the development and maintenance of operation systems and programming. Responsibility for the provision of computer services, programming, advice and instruction to users.

Job requirements: Preferably M.A. Wide knowledge in the field of hardware, computer programming and especially advanced operation systems. Previous experience in computer centre management desirable. Understanding of the special problems of computer services in academic institutions. Organizational and staff management ability. Aptitude in conducting negotiations with companies supplying computer equipment and maintenance services. Ability to analyse the rentability or the usage of types of equipment and various programming. Preference will be given to candidates with an inclination toward the spirit of the University. Grade according to ability.

Applications should be submitted in writing together with curriculum vitae and references to: Personnel Department, Bar-Ilan University, Ramat Gan.

The Advertising Department of The Jerusalem Post immediately requires

Clerk-Typist

(alternating morning — afternoon shifts)

Requirements: English mother tongue, general office experience, English typing, working knowledge of Hebrew. (Hebrew typing an asset).

For appointment contact Wayne, Tel. 02-528181, ext. 233, daily 9—11 a.m.

CAN OLD FOES FORGIVE AND FORGET?

CAIRO (AP). — A team from the American Psychiatric Association is analyzing the emotional impact of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's "psychological breakthrough" in the 30-year Arab-Israeli conflict.

The psychiatrists, headed by APA president Jack Weinberg of Chicago, have interviewed a dozen high-ranking Egyptian officials, including National Assembly Speaker Sayed Marei, and ordinary citizens. They have not seen Sadat but they have an appointment with his wife.

The group will go to Israel for more interviews and eventually will issue a report of its findings.

Weinberg, who is director of the Illinois Mental Health Institute, said the aim of the study is to find out the motivations behind politics and to see if future actions can be reliably predicted.

The psychiatrists want to find out "what people will do if peace breaks out" between Arabs and Israelis, Weinberg continued.

"We know from World War II experience that enemies can become friends. Does this also apply to the Middle East where they have been fighting for a generation?" he said.

He assessed Sadat's trip to Jerusalem as a "psychological shock" that "came too fast, it was too good, and it was so dramatic. The expectation was so great that there is disappointment. But time is needed for it to sink in."

He believes the Egyptians and Israelis are far from forgetting and forgiving the past. They have to talk about their "hurts" in order to understand each other if they are going to live as peaceful neighbours, he said.

BAR-ILAN UNIVERSITY

Vacancy — Tender 51/77
O. & M. Clerk

Job description: Analysis of occupations and checking of existing and new organizational framework; assessing and standardizing manpower estimation; checking work procedures and improving their efficiency; checking efficiency suggestions; checking and analyzing procedures; coordinating organizational frameworks, forms and equipment used in administration; assessing and circulating procedures.

Please apply in writing to the Personnel Department, Bar-Ilan University, Ramat Gan, quoting the tender number.

CREATIVE MEDITATION

DREAMS, HEALING, DEVELOPING YOUR E.S.P.

Lecture and films in English:

Bill and Elsie Sechrist of Edgar Cayce's (The Sleeping Prophet), A.R.E. (Association for Research and Enlightenment), Virginia Beach.

Time: Thursday, January 19, 1978 at 7.30 p.m.
Place: Room 129, Beit Hanoar Ha'Ivri, 105 Rehov Herzog, Jerusalem (buses — 4, 10, 17, 19, 22, 24)

Also scheduled: Seminar in Tiberias — Jan. 24-28, 1978.

"ROMEMA-TRANSLATIONS"

Quick Service: TYDING of Manuscripts & General ENGLISH-HEBREW-GERMAN PHONE: 03-231174

KOSHER AMERICAN MEAT SERVICE

Serving Greater Tel Aviv — Jerusalem and surrounding areas. Prices include delivery.

FRESH GRADE A BEEF

IL.59.95/kg

IMPORTED FROZEN BEEF

IL.45.50/kg

Minimum order 10 kilos. Supervision of the Rabbinate — Petah Tikva. Rabbi Soring and D. Silverstein. Home or write: 7 Rehov Herzog, REHOVOT. Tel: 03-921139, 939445. JERUSALEM: Tel. 02-61129. BEERSHEBA: Tel. 057-71358. YAMIT: Tel. 057-71175.

SHAARE ZEDEK MEDICAL CENT

In anticipation of the activation of the new Medical Center, candidates are sought for the following positions, for immediate employment

1. Systems Analyst — Procedures Writer in the Commissioning Unit Will assist in design of new systems and development of new procedures and methods, write manuals for systems, procedures and methods. Suitable practical experience, analytical capacity, ability to reason clearly and objectively and facility in oral and written expression in Hebrew required.
2. Supervisor of Receiving and Warehousing Unit of Materials Management Division Responsible for receiving and warehousing of goods and equipment, recording and reporting, and maintenance of standard inventory levels under suitable conditions. Five years' suitable experience in management of diverse and efficient warehouses, academic education and proven capability in implementation required.
3. Supervisor of Electrical, Supervision and Control Unit Engineering Division Responsible for maintenance engineering design and technical operation of electrical communications and control systems and electrical installations. Registered graduate engineer with up-to-date knowledge of electrical and electronic instrumentation with at least years' experience in instrumentation maintenance.
4. Supervisor of Bio-Med Engineering Unit of the Engineering Division Registered graduate engineer with up-to-date knowledge of medical and laboratory instrumentation with at least years' experience in instrumentation maintenance.
5. Secretary in the Communist Unit Hebrew typing essential. Working knowledge of English essential.

Shomer Shabbat required. Salary commensurate with background and experience.

Candidates shall submit curriculum vitae, specifying position sought and date of qualifications for the position, to: Director of Personnel, P.O.B. 353, Jerusalem.

Jerusalem Institution requires the following for immediate employment

1. Systems analysts
2. Experienced programmers

Applicants with experience in data base preferred. Knowledge of CICS desirable.

Candidates should apply, giving written curriculum vitae, to P.O.B. Jerusalem, indicating position sought.

1978 FISCAL PLAN TABLED IN KNESSET

Revenues expected to fall IL 6b. short of spending

THE BUDGET of the Israel Government for the financial year 1978 (extending from April 1, 1978 to March 31, 1979) was tabled in the Knesset yesterday. Expenditure comes to IL182b. Revenues are expected to fall short of that figure by IL6b. The gap will be made good by an "overdraft" from the Bank of Israel.

Expenditure in real terms will be 4 per cent less than in the current year, taking into account two factors. First, actual expenditure in 1977 is greater than originally budgeted, owing to the new economic policy instituted last October. This has raised outlays (according to a Supplementary Budget, approved by the Cabinet on Sunday) from IL124b. to IL141b.

Second, prices are predicted to rise in 1978 by one-third. The bout of continued inflation will account for the entire scheduled increase in the new budget.

Savings are made in three areas. The first is defence. Domestic expenditure on the military remains unchanged (again, in real terms; that is, allowing for price inflation). But the import of arms from abroad will be reduced by \$40m. to \$1,385m. Most of this represents a decline in purchases made under the U.S. aid programme. In addition there is a cut of \$55m. in acquisitions financed out of Israel's own current resources. (The economies are not connected with the present peace-making negotiations.)

The second sector to shrink is subsidies, down from IL4.2b. to IL3.6b. The third is the export premium, which has been abolished altogether, now that foreign exchange controls are dismantled.

The prime object of budget policy this year, according to the Treasury Director-General Amiram Sivan, is to limit price increases rather than to improve the balance of payments. Thus the overall figure for investments by the government remains low at IL19b., representing a growth of only five per cent over the present modest level.

Exports will be kept profitable despite the decision to stop subsidizing them. Mr. Sivan pointed out, at a briefing session for the press on Sunday, that since October 31 (that is, after the massive devaluation that followed the abandonment of exchange controls) the Israel pound

has dropped by a further 4.5 per cent, or an average of 2 per cent a month, which is roughly equal to the monthly mini-devaluations enacted under the previous Labour administration. The assumption is made in the estimates that the average exchange-rate during 1978 will be IL16.50 to the dollar (at the moment it is IL15.50).

Mr. Sivan strongly criticized the press for alleging that the government interferes with the exchange-rate. The Bank of Israel does not more than counter short-term fluctuations, in order to let the price of the currency comply with long-term market trends. Government policies do have an impact on the exchange-rate indirectly, he added, but only insofar as they affect the performance of the economy.

The one expenditure item that exceeds the defence budget in size is debt service. Defence comes to IL56b., and debt service to IL57b. Together they account for over 60 per cent of the government's total outgoings.

Debt payments include IL15b. in foreign currency, to defray overseas obligations. Another IL5b. is credit subsidies. (The Treasury pays part of the cost of development, working-capital and mortgage loans taken by the public.)

The remaining IL11b. is defrayments (capital and interest) of borrowings made by the government in the local market. This is an exceptionally big sum, because a number of large loans fall due in the coming fiscal year. Moreover not all the sums repaid can be expected to be re-invested. In 1979, the burden will be reduced and the government's disbursements correspondingly diminished, which should ease the inflationary pressure.

Several questioners wanted to know whether the budget is realistic, in that it takes full account of the price rise that is likely to occur during the 12 months ahead.

The figure adopted is 34 per cent, divided as follows: wages up by 26 per cent; purchases by 33 per cent; loans and grants for development by 29 per cent. Whether these forecasts are unduly optimistic depends in part on the wage settlements made. According to Yeheskel Flomin, Deputy Finance Minister, the

By DAVID KRIVINE
Post Economic Correspondent

government's policy towards its own employees is to pay the cost-of-living allowance (equivalent to 70 per cent of the rise in the index), as laid down in the contract with the Histadrut. There will be no increase in basic wages for the civil servants, he stressed.

Nevertheless the average wage in the public sector will not drop in real terms, due partly to wage creep (promotions, increased seniority, etc.), and partly to the fact that selective wage rises will be authorized (e.g., for tax officials). As to the private sector, the government's wish is that salary hikes be given only in return for improvements in productivity, he said.

EXPENDITURE on social services is up from IL15b. to IL28b., an increase in real terms of 4 per cent. The increase is concentrated in particular on health, vocational training and immigrant absorption.

The health budget is expanded from IL1.68b. to IL3.47b. due among other things to the doctors' strike last year and the bigger manning levels secured through collective bargaining. New hospitals will come into operation (Tel Gaborim and mental hospitals in Tzfat, Haifa and Beersheba) and also new departments in existing hospitals.

Vocational training courses are due to expand by one-fifth, consequent on the weakening of the labour market. The freeze on the recruitment of civil servants (with selected exceptions) gives the opportunity to train more people for the production branch. Three new training centres are going up, at a cost of IL50m., in Jerusalem, Haifa and Beersheba.

Financial provision for immigrant absorption has been in short supply for some time. No increase is anticipated of the inflow of new settlers, who will continue to number about 20,000 a year. But the allocation for their accommodation is augmented from IL179m. to IL217m.

The education budget, including higher education, is up from IL6,980m. to IL11,335m. The size of the school population has been growing during the last five years by 4 per cent per annum. The government is planning to increase the teaching staff by 7.5 per cent; and

the yearly budget provision by 6-7 per cent. The number of pupils per staff member has declined from 18.1 to 14.7.

School registrations (up to and including high school) total 928,000 this year and will be 950,000 next. The country's 56 teacher training colleges harbour 13,500 would-be instructors. The Development Budget for education is devoted largely to adding more ancillary facilities such as laboratories and gymnasiums, as well as installations making possible the use of school buildings after hours for general community activities.

The universities had 52,000 students in 1977, have 54,000 this year. But academic staffs are cut for economy reasons from 14,517 in 1975/76 to 13,980 in 1977/78. The participation of the government and the Jewish Agency in university budgets sank from a peak of 86.7 per cent in 1973/74 to 73.6 per cent in the present academic year.

The number of social workers has jumped in the last two years by 20 per cent, from 5,156 to 6,239. There will be more rehabilitation work, but less social cases receiving financial support (16,000 families in all), as part of a drive to introduce more of them to the work force.

The National Insurance Institute is going to levy IL17.2b. of contributions in 1978. Benefits paid out will total IL12.2b. The shortfall is made up by the Treasury.

The Construction Ministry will give housing aid to 53,000 recipients. Most are to receive mortgage loans, but 20,200 will be provided with rental flats. The Ministry is building 5,500 units. Its budget was IL6,088m. in 1977, and will be IL7,321m. in the coming year. In real terms, this spells a decline of 16 per cent, as part of the government's economy drive, made possible in the housing sector by the low level of current immigration.

ON THE economic side, industry as a whole (excluding infra-structure branches like electricity) will invest IL2b., as against IL6b. this year. In accordance with the policy of the new Likud administration, the money will come mainly from the capital market. The government is confining itself to the grants and loans that new or expanding com-

panies are entitled to receive under the Capital Investments Law. This still amounts (it will include the government's participation in the costs of research and development) to a total of IL2,525m.

Investment in electricity will be IL3.4b., including the completion of the Eshkol D power station, continued work on the coal-fired station in Hadera and preparations for the construction of an atomic plant. IL1,130m. will come from the government.

A sum of IL500m. is being put into the oil search, half of it from the Energy Ministry. Money will go into the project for giant oil reservoirs in the south. State-owned Israel Petrochemicals is investing IL600m. in the completion of two plants, with a participation of IL55m. from the government.

Agricultural development is concentrated on export products, notably flowers and vegetables — at the expense (this time) of investment in livestock. Agriculturalists have achieved the fastest export growth in recent years. Earnings were \$429m. in 1976, \$483m. this year, and an expected \$561m. in 1978.

The year 1978 is the occasion of Israel's 30th anniversary. Tourism will swell by 20 per cent, and earnings from this branch should hit the \$600m. mark. A new improvements fund, owned by the government and the travel industry jointly, will be set up, with an initial capital of IL50m.

A substantial increase (over one-quarter) is billed in the transport budget — for expenditure on the development of roads and rail and the airfield in Eilat. A sum of IL150m. is allocated for finishing the new Jerusalem-Tel Aviv motor road. More cash will be devoted to highway maintenance, after some neglect in recent years.

Israel Railways is to acquire between 100 and 150 new wagons, plus several locomotives, mainly to cope with the haulage of phosphates from Mount Zin.

The year will see an additional 60,000 telephones — a 20 per cent increase over the pace previously maintained. The new level of expansion should shorten waiting-time from 4 years to three. The swelling list of applicants whose requests are pending, now up to 180,000, should not (at least) grow larger any more, the authorities say.

BUDGET AT A GLANCE

EXPENDITURE (IL 000's)	
Total	182,000,000
Ordinary Budget	135,300,000
Development Budget	46,700,000
Ordinary Budget	135,300,000
Defence	55,300,000
Social services	28,442,100
Administrative services	12,440,880
Economic services	2,420,000
Credit subsidies	8,000,000
Interest payments	21,500,000
Reserves	7,196,442
Development Budget	46,700,000
Economic development	8,820,000
Social development	6,998,000
Administrative development	488,000
Debt repayment	30,000,000
Reserves	688,100
*including local authorities	
REVENUE (IL 000's)	
Total	182,000,000
Ordinary Budget	135,300,000
(current income)	135,300,000
Development Budget	46,700,000
(loans and capital account)	46,700,000
Ordinary Budget	135,300,000
Taxes	90,700,000
Direct taxes	45,460,000
Indirect taxes	41,220,000
Other	4,020,000
Interest, royalties, profits	5,620,000
Various	1,200,000
Transfer from Loans and Capital Account	37,780,000
Development Budget	46,700,000
Foreign loans	44,700,000
Domestic loans	30,100,000
Various	3,680,000
Advance from the Bank of Israel	6,000,000
Less transfer to Ordinary Budget	37,780,000

Leading economic indicators

	1977/78 estimated	1978/79 projection
GNP growth	0.5%	-4
Per-capita GNP growth	-0.9%	2.7
Private consumption growth	1.7%	3
p/c private consumption growth	-0.6%	0.8
Public consumption growth	-8.9%	7.2
Industrial investments		
(not including ships and aircraft)	-12%	-3.4
Housing construction investment	-21.4%	-16.1
Population growth	2.2%	2.2
Work force increase	1.4%	1.3
Percentage of unemployed	8.9%	4.5
Exports of goods and services	\$5,875m.	\$6,715m.
Exports of goods only	\$2,870m.	\$3,505m.
Imports of goods and services	\$6,730m.	\$7,540m.
Imports of goods	\$4,585m.	\$5,180m.
Industrial exports growth	15%	12
Percentage growth in imports of goods and services	-2%	7
Trade deficit	\$1,725m.	\$1,355m.
Capital importation	\$3,834m.	\$4,270m.
National debt in foreign currency	\$10,425m.	\$11,200m.

Predictions of revival in the economy's growth

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

Budget policymakers and the Bank of Israel hope that after a freeze in economic activity, a new growth will be felt — and evidenced by an expansion of 4 per cent in the Gross National Product.

Although new government investment will not grow, non-governmental investment will rise by about 4 per cent.

Most of the new outlays will be in the fields of water source development, tourism, electric power generation, communications and road building.

Exports, it is hoped, will continue to increase — by 11 per cent — dur-

ing the year, in real terms. The main increase will come from greater industrial output, agricultural production and tourism.

Exports as a ratio of imports will rise from this year's 80 per cent to approximately 85 per cent.

The trade deficit — not including defence purchases — will drop by about \$200m.

Private consumption will rise by about 3 per cent, or 0.8 per cent per capita.

There will be an increase in unemployment — with jobless persons totalling 56,000, or 4.5 per cent of the civilian labour force. This year, the number of jobless Israelis has been averaging at 46,000, which was 3.9 per cent of the work force.

Where the money comes from

By SHLOMO MAOZ/Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

THE STATE budget for 1978/79 will be funded mainly by a combination of tax collections — reportedly to be streamlined — and continued printing of new money by the government — at a rate of about IL12,000m. for the year. (Treasury officials claim new money will be pumped into the economy "only" at the rate of approximately IL8,500m. for the budget year.)

The ratio of tax revenues to the Gross National Product is expected to rise for 1977/78 to a record high — 86 per cent — compared with 63 per cent the previous year and 60 per cent in the preceding three years. The 66 per cent ratio is about twice that in the U.S. and almost twice that in Scandinavian countries which, like Israel, are considered welfare states.

Income tax payments by individuals will actually rise, since the tax brackets will not be fully adjusted to the rate of inflation.

Value Added Tax is expected to be increased next year accompanied by reductions in customs duties and the purchase tax.

Contributions to National Insurance Institute will go up by 0.9 per cent. Local authorities and municipal taxes will rise by 40 per cent — somewhat more than the expected rate of inflation.

Fees for Government licences and permits will also rise.

Sick fund dues will also be increased — not only on a flat-rate basis but also in a manner to make the individual's share in the medical services available to him greater than at present.

Prices of basic food commodities will gradually rise — till the middle of next fiscal year — at a faster pace than the rate of inflation. This will continue until the rate of subsidization recedes to 20 per cent of the price the consumer pays. After the middle of the year, these prices will increase by adjusting them to the

general price rises in the marketplace.

Fuel prices will rise faster than the Consumer Price Index, causing an increase of IL700m. in the Treasury's fuel fund. Also rising faster than the index will be telephone charges.

Of IL12,000m., about IL37,300, will be domestic revenue and IL44,700m. will come from overseas sources. Tax income and compulsory loans, etc., will total IL98,700m. — a rise of 38 per cent above the current fiscal year.

National Insurance is expected to collect IL5,600m. Floating of bond issues by the Bank of Israel are expected to raise another IL24,500m.

Grants from the U.S. Government will total approximately IL18,780m. (for security purposes) and about IL13,000m. for non-military purposes.

Israel Bonds will contribute IL5,400m. to the income side of the state budget.

Income tax collections will reach IL38,700m. — a figure based on the expected increase in economic activity and continuation of inflation-caused tax increases.

Value Added Tax's contribution to the budget will be IL21,000m., of which IL16,500m. will come from business organizations. This year, VAT brought in about IL10,500m.

As for property tax, it is expected to total IL2,500m., mainly from 60,000 homeowners whose properties exceed IL300,000 in value — the cell-

ing for tax exemption from property tax.

No plans have been announced to change the existing rules concerning tax treatment on amortisation of plant and equipment.

Of total tax revenues, direct taxation such as income and property taxes will increase their contribution — percentage-wise — from 50.4 per cent this year to 53.9 per cent next year while indirect taxation will have its proportion reduced from 49.6 per cent to 46.1 per cent.

Forecasts of revenues from income taxes on salaries are IL14,500m. — a 37 per cent rise above the current year. From companies and self-employed persons, there will likewise be greater income, due mainly from increases in the required pre-payments.

Recruitment of (gross) capital is expected to total IL30,000m. But of this, only IL24,500m. will be at the disposal of the government. The rest will go to the financial institutions, such as banks, who raise the capital.

The Treasury also expects that most of the debentures it issues in the coming year will be sold to banks (which buy them with savings scheme monies) and pension funds rather than to individuals.

The Treasury also hopes that about 76 per cent of the proceeds of redeemed debentures will be reinvested in the same instruments. Likewise, it looks for about a third of the monies it pays out in redemptions of compulsory loans to be reinvested in the same manner.

Tough year ahead

(Continued from page one)
the government would insist that there be no increase in base pay in the public sector — this both for budgetary reasons and in order to give preference to production workers.

Since real wages in the public sector rose by 10 per cent in 1977, no injustice would be done to workers in this sector if their real wages did not rise in 1978, Ehrlich maintained.

"From this platform, I wish to give warning that if demands for wage increases are made in the public sector, there will be no alternative but to let workers go and to accelerate the process of increasing efficiency in public administration," Ehrlich declared.

When the next wage agreement in the public sector was being negotiated, the government would present its own demands, Ehrlich said. It would insist on the inclusion of clauses requiring better work discipline, reduction of absenteeism and lateness, and the abolition of shorter work hours in the summer months.

On the subject of prices, Ehrlich said that the government's economic and budgetary policy would curb inflationary pressures, so that prices would not rise by more than 30 per cent in 1978. The bulk of the increase would take place in the first half of the year, he said.

He added that the government would continue to bring the prices of subsidized basic products into line with prices in the world market and with changes in the value of the Israel pound. Subsidies would be reduced in a number of small steps, so that by the end of 1978, with respect to most subsidized products, they would not constitute more than

20 per cent of the retail price.

Ehrlich said that 1978 would be characterized by an acceleration of economic activity. The declining curve in investments in the various economic branches would begin to rise, and the same would happen to building starts. The rate of price increases would slow down, and the deficit in the current balance of payments would continue to contract.

Exports would continue to expand, Ehrlich had no doubt, although by 10 per cent as against last year's 12 per cent. The optimistic forecast, he said, was based on the assumption that exports would continue to be profitable and that the workers required for expansion were available. A temporary slowdown in exports was to be expected until export enterprises adjusted to the foreign currency reform.

With respect to social betterment, Ehrlich said the ordinary budget was designed to stem the increase in current expenditure on social services. Development expenditure for social services would be IL3.6b. — a decrease of about 6 per cent, in real terms, compared with the 1977/78 budget. The main decrease under this heading is higher education, where it amounts to 24 per cent. About half of this decrease will be offset by increased allocations from Mifal Hapais.

Ehrlich noted that the budget provides for a substantial increase in activities for the development of new settlements beyond the Green Line. These activities, he said, included "caring for new settlements established in the past year, and the further strengthening of the 91 settlements established before that."

WILL IT MEAN PEACE?



We'd like to be able to say yes. But in the meantime we'll report the facts, as we see them, forthrightly and in depth.

While some other papers may have bigger facilities and greater resources, only The Jerusalem Post International Edition can present the Israeli point of view ... in English.

That's why it's so appreciated by the tens of thousands of regular subscribers "hutz la'aretz" who receive it every week by airmail from Jerusalem.

Why not do your little bit for "hasbara" by sending a gift subscription to a friend or relative abroad.

THE JERUSALEM POST
[INTERNATIONAL EDITION]

P.O.B. 81, JERUSALEM

Please send The Jerusalem Post International Edition to:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

ZIP _____

My cheque for (rates below) is enclosed.
Please send a gift card to the recipient in my name.

Name _____

Address _____

AIRMAIL SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	1 YEAR	6 MONTHS
U.S.A., Canada, S. Africa	\$24.00	\$12.00
U.K., Europe	\$30.00	\$15.00
S. America, Japan, Australia	\$35.00	\$17.50

Payment can be made in Israeli pounds, in accordance with the exchange rate on the day of payment, plus 12% VAT.

המלחמה האחרונה

SYMMETRY AND MOMENTUM

MANY PEOPLE are by now tired of reading about the generalities and abstractions (the certainty with which they are expressed depending on your pre-conception) currently being generated in our part of the world.

Here are two little stories that are simple and specific. Perhaps they can be used to pin down a generality or two. And I am going to try to clothe them in a certain symmetry, which may not work.

First, a little something about momentum. It may be that we have forgotten something of the brief human contacts made at the time of the Yom Kippur war — that terrible time when so many young Israelis (and Egyptians) were killed, but when, in the very same context, strange encounters also took place for which, I suppose, the word can only be "heartwarming."

Take the case of Ori S., who was seven years old then. Ori's father is a surgeon, and one Saturday in October 1973, Ori, for one reason or another, found himself in a hospital ward where Egyptian prisoners were being treated. (He shouldn't have been there at all; but these things happen in the best ordered societies.)

While his father was making rounds, Ori passed the bedside of a young Egyptian boy because quite emotional at the sight of the boy. It seems that he had a son of exactly the same age; and who could know when he would see his boy again?

Ori understood nothing of this at the time and did not particularly enjoy being bugged by the strange Egyptian. But his father learned the details through an interpreter and found that the prisoner was constantly asking about the little boy. Dr. S. told his son about the enormous impression he had made on the Egyptian and Ori decided to send him good wishes and a get-well picture. This he did, and gave it to his father to take along on his next visit to the hospital, scheduled for a few days later. It was a bright crayon drawing of a hospital bed, a patient, a shining sun, and a message in Hebrew, "Shalom from Ori, and I hope the operation will be a success."

At this time Ori's father was also working at another hospital where an Israeli Arab nurse was on the staff, "an exceptionally competent nurse," as he described her when he told me the story. He showed her Ori's picture, which he was carrying around with him, and the nurse promptly added her greeting, in Arabic, on the back of the drawing. She also took off the little gold Kofar she wore on a chain around her neck and gave it to Dr. S. to give to the prisoner.

But when he next visited the prisoners' ward, it turned out that the patient had already been sent to a collection point pending their return to Egypt. Things moved fast in those days too. So the prisoner saw his own son much sooner than he expected, but he never received Ori's drawing, or the Arab nurse's gift of the little gold Kofar.

Now we move forward (momentum) almost exactly a year (symmetry) to October 18, 1974, when a *Jerusalem Post* reader, F.S. (no relation to Dr. S.) published an account of his chance meeting with five young Egyptian students in Zurich that summer. The conversation began, naturally, with great suspicion on the part of the students; but it went on for several hours, and it made a tremendous impact on both sides.

Two of the young men were studying medicine, two agriculture, and one geology. The geologist wanted to know why he had not been taught about "settlement" in his own land, and suggested that "we cooperate with you on constructive things instead of the mutual war, war of Nations, and now the same talk from Sadat." The medical students did know about Hadassah Hospital, and knew that Arabs there were given the same care as Jews. The agriculture students came slowly to realize that "it might be good if Israelis were to teach our peasants to work the fields better — but instead we send our peasants against your farmers."

Enough archeology in quest of psychological conditions pre-dating the Sadat visit.

At the height of the excitement of that occasion, Ori's father showed me the drawing, which he had carefully kept in his desk drawer during the four intervening years. When we asked Ori, now a teeny bit, what he remembered of this incident in his distant past, the answer was: Not much. In other words, there is no heartwarming symmetrical momentum here, in which Ori might have excitedly volunteered to invite the former prisoner's son for a visit. Nothing of the kind, although his father and I, like good humanistic liberals, tended to press for some such answer. The most we could get was that yes, he probably wouldn't mind playing football with him; his strongest reaction was consternation at a grammatical error he had committed in the spelling of his youth.

One point to all this (and the reader is invited to construe any others he wishes) is that, since *The Jerusalem Post* does find its way to Egypt these days, perhaps one or more of those Egyptian students may be reminded of their summer evening conversation in Zurich after the Yom Kippur war. As F.S. wrote, "In years to come, one of them — perhaps in a high position by then — may remember the evening we spent together and may feel that it is possible to solve problems through understanding and good will."

Maybe that time has arrived; maybe not. In any case, I had wanted to reproduce Ori's picture here so that perhaps that soldier and his son might somehow see it, and know about the Arab nurse's generous gesture: some chameleons between us are, off and on, now open.

But the very sad ending, which I fervently hope is not symbolic, is that, somewhere between Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, which is to say within our very own channels, that carefully preserved drawing got lost.

May no other documents, messages, or intentions likewise go astray; though that does happen in this day of electronic communications, it does it. And I certainly don't know how I'm going to face Ori's father.

GERMAN YOUTH VISIT JERUSALEM HOMES

Friends because of what has happened

THE recent discovery of neo-Nazi cells within the West German army has focused Israeli attention on the way in which Nazism and the Holocaust are taught in German schools.

A meeting with a group of 15 young Germans, who have been spending two and a half months in Jerusalem, afforded an opportunity of examining the question at first hand. The group arrived here on a scheme sponsored jointly by the Bavarian Youth Council and the Jerusalem Municipality, the most ambitious of its kind yet organized. The young people, aged between 16 and 21 and all from Munich, attended Israeli schools for ten weeks and thus got to know Israelis of their own age. Each German was adopted by an Israeli family, with whom they spent the weekends. They were also taken on frequent tours to places of interest all around the country.

The first question was: what was the group's reaction to Yad Vashem? Most of the young Germans admitted to shock, but fiercely rejected the suggestion that this was because they had not known anything about the Holocaust. After all, as they pointed out with some justice, even Jews who know all about the Holocaust are shocked by a visit to Yad Vashem. The memorial is supposed to shock.

"For us it was worse," said Joachim Oehler, a highly intelligent 16-year-old. "Unlike most of the visitors, we got to see the documents in German. And coming from Munich, we've even recognized some of the places in the photographs."

Evi Boltzenhagen put it this way: "It wasn't that I didn't know anything about the Holocaust. We did learn about it in school and I think the teacher was objective. But I just wasn't prepared for the pictures. I had never seen pictures of the Holocaust before."

Francis Carli, who was responsible for organizing the project at the Israeli end, saw things slightly differently. "I definitely had the impression that most of the group knew nothing about the Holocaust. When we emerged from the museum, most of them were in tears. Of course, by that time they had Israeli friends and the Nazi slogans referring to Jews as animals or worse upset them very much. I suppose their teachers must have been very theoretical. None of them had ever visited a concentration camp or even seen a picture of one."

Francis went on: "This sense of shock was by no means limited to the pupils. Their teacher and group leader reacted in exactly the same way. But afterwards, they did try to come to terms with what they had seen. They discussed it with their Israeli friends and the families that had adopted them."

Some of the parents of these families had themselves suffered in the Holocaust. Britta Brenner, another of the group, was adopted by such a family. "At first, I was surprised that they would even have me in the house. But I found no bitterness towards me in Israel. It was almost as though people wanted to be friendly to me because, and not despite, of what happened." The rest of the group expressed similar sentiments.

According to Francis Carli, there were no problems in relating to people of their own age. "At first, the main reaction of the Israelis was curiosity, especially because so many of the Germans were so blonde. Then the little romances began and I stopped worrying."

But in general, were there any differences in the outlook of the two groups? Joachim saw the main difference in the fact that Israelis of his age were already thinking ahead to the time they would be serving in the army. "This makes them more motivated. They know what they have to do and why they have to do it."

Evi expressed a similar idea. "I had the feeling that all of them were already thinking about the army. And the parents as well. This makes the families more closely knit than in Germany."

The lack of formality, both in the home and at school, came as a surprise. "Few of them could imagine many German families accepting complete strangers in the way that they were accepted," said Francis. "And at school, they still seem very much concerned with examinations all the time — more so than here at any rate."

Have their impressions of Israel changed as a result of the visit? "Well, most of them knew nothing about Israel before they came here — only the few anti-Semitic slogans. Now they are almost entirely pro-Israel," said Francis.

"You must remember that we were here at the time of the Sadat visit," said Britta. "We saw how much the Israelis want peace. In Germany, all you hear about are the occupied territories. Now I understand Israel's position better. For instance, I understand why Jerusalem can never be re-divided."

Joachim agreed. "It is inconceivable to me that this state can ever come to an end. So naturally, people want borders that are defensible."

All feel that the scheme was a success. Francis admitted that three months ago she had been apprehensive as to how it would turn out. As she said, throwing 15 Germans into an Israeli school could have been a disaster. But now, plans are going ahead to organize similar schemes for groups from France and Denmark. The arrival date for the next group from Germany is already fixed for February.

"This is the best way to knit ties of friendship between Israel and the rest of the world," said Francis.

"These young people are never going to forget their two and a half months in Israel."

Joachim summed up for the group. "I've learned a lot I didn't know. In Germany, I've heard people making fun of the Holocaust. If I hear them again, I'll fight them..."

Safeguarding Israel's longest frontier

PERHAPS military subjects, like settlement beyond the "green line," shouldn't be talked about these days. But the pessimistic may find comfort in learning that we haven't yet hammered our swords into pruning hooks.

Take Gaiel Zahal's interview with the O/C Navy, Aluf Michael Barkal, as a typical example of where we stand, or rather float. (Tuesday 1905). It was comforting to hear that Barkal isn't worried by the numerical odds — which continue, as they always have, to be in our neighbours' favour.

Past experience — and especially the Yom Kippur War — has shown the Navy capable of coping satisfactorily with just about any predictable combination of threats from the sea. That situation, Barkal believes, remains substantially unchanged.

This does not mean that all the tactics of 1973 can be automatically repeated. The neighbouring navies have latched on to some, guessed answers to others. "The problem is, basically, to weed out the by now ineffective and outmoded techniques and retain some of the stuff that has been good since Nelson's times and earlier." That "stuff" includes rules like Barkal's conviction that the commander of the fleet has to lead his unit into battle, personally. It cannot be done by an armchair-remote control combination.

In modern naval warfare, it is no longer so much a battle of ship against ship as of ship versus missile. Only after the missile has been "dealt with" can the defending ship settle accounts with the dispatching vessel itself.

During the Yom Kippur War, the Israeli Navy sank some 11 Egyptian and Syrian missile boats plus a collection of sundry types without suffering any losses itself.

"And their missiles had a range of up to 50 kms, while ours could be placed only up to a maximum of some 20 kms. The ratio has changed to our advantage since then. Believe me — those minutes in 1973 were some of the longest of my life — trying to get into range and knowing all the time that they had us in their sights while we were still fiddling with the dials."

It is not surprising that the situation has improved further, to our advantage. "I was sure to break out, and we are of course all hoping that it won't, we'll be even much better off than last time."

The odds did not involve only numerical ratios or tonnage displacements, Aluf Barkal stressed. One cardinal factor in measuring two navies against each other is their respective ability to home in and hit targets and the non-vulnerability of missile systems to outside (enemy) interference. Another major factor: the ability to absorb and digest information quickly.

In addition to safeguarding "Israel's longest frontier" the year round — a grey routine task "with very little out there to keep our boys amused," the Navy had a host of additional assignments. In times of war its task would be offensive as well as defensive — including convoy guarding, of which it was capable, and landing assault forces on enemy beaches, wherever required.

With the arrival here recently of another of the small submarines, Aluf Barkal commented that this type of vessel, far from being outdated, was still as effective as ever. The types delivered were rated amongst the most advanced of their kind in the world, and short of being nuclear-powered, could do "most of the things" their big "A" Fleet sisters of other navies were capable of.

Barkal, who has commanded almost every type of vessel ever to go into service with the Israeli Navy is still in love with his subs. "But to ask a CO Navy what kind of ship he likes most is like asking a child which of its parents it loves most. My heart belongs to the Navy!"

Once the stepchild of Zahal, the Navy today ranks, as the most advanced of all arms, technologically as well as in terms of its striking power. The Israeli missile boats and other local designs are hailed as international innovations. The Gabriel missile has a better than 90 per cent on-target rating. This means in practice that a salvo of two missiles is fired with a bulletin statistical "guarantee" that at least one, and probably both, missiles will straddle their target. The fact that this was no empty boast was demonstrated during the Yom Kippur War. It adds further credibility to Aluf Michael Barkal's talk of "not being worried," of "better odds" and, perhaps no less significantly, of having a couple of new and undisclosed aces under the

tarnished gold braid (sign of a true sailor) of his sleeve.

"ONCE AGAIN PLEASE" (Second Programme, Friday, 2205 hrs) brought us a replay about the famous "German Platoon" of the Palmach.

This was a military "horse" of quite a different colour. And what a horse and what a colour!

The Palmach's "German Platoon" is of course, no "Now it can be told" story. Everybody has heard bits and pieces, rumours, hearsay and legend. But rarely has the story been so completely put together as it was in this (repeated) presentation.

As a military venture — the platoon was a qualified flop. It performed no spectacular feats. Its members said "goodbye" time and again and then showed up again the next day with a sheepish look on their faces. Eighteen times in all — all of them abortive missions.

The basic idea was that a hand-picked elite of Palmachniks, all of them of impeccable Yekke origin, would be trained for dare-devil missions behind the German lines — not so much to backstab the Wehrmacht as to come to the rescue of the Jewish community of Eastern Europe which was already being driven to its death then (1942/43) or at least demonstrate to the Germans that their bestiality had not escaped world attention and would not remain unavenged.

Only those with a perfect knowledge of German — were considered. Preference was given to those who looked Aryan and who could speak in dialect (Saxonian, Koelsch or Viennese).

Avidan, later to become the famous first commander of the Givati Brigade, was given command of this unit. It was all very hush-hush. In cordoned-off areas, the group were trained with German weapons and taught German drill. They were told how to side-step some of the simpler mistakes (you don't call your German mate "Kamerad" that went out in WWI — the Second World War term was "Kumpel" derived from the miners' term for teammate). German military *lingua franca* was important and there were experts like Israel Baer and others to update the platoon. They wore German uniforms. They were encouraged to speak, sing and think German. (A similar "platoon," also largely recruited from Palestinian Jews of German origin became a regular part of the British Army. Two of its members were strangled by Germans who discovered their true identity in the Prisoner of War camp they had infiltrated.)

To a limited extent British Intelligence cooperated with the Palmach unit — especially during the 1942/43 period when it looked as if Rommel were about to smash through the British defences in North Africa. They were provided with some German uniforms and paybooks and two of the members were also infiltrated into a German POW camp in an attempt to find out just how much the Germans were lying during their interrogation by British intelligence.

All requests for the platoon to be parachuted into Europe were turned down. The British were willing to have individuals jump over Germany as spies. But that wasn't the kind of job these men were trained for.

"We could burst into a room and shoot down eight men in less than 10 seconds. That was what we could and wanted to do. We considered ourselves expendable. But for our own people, first and foremost..." The British were agreed on the expendable bit but didn't think the time appropriate to settle what they considered to be "private accounts."

And that's where things were left. Unit member Dan Laner, (ex C.O. Northern Command) was parachuted into Austria and the unit did go to Germany, eventually, after the war, to help ferret out some top Nazis who had burrowed under. But that is a different story — and besides, it hasn't been told yet.

Not only fascinating listening but also an important and little known chapter in the recent history of this country.

NB: To listeners in the Dan area who drive to work during the morning hours, Gaiel Zahal is making a traffic bottleneck and suggested alternate routes are given every morning by a station reporter on board a police helicopter. All this and much more, including the latest weather reports and special "traffic-light gymnastics" (not recommended).

Of violins and vacuum cleaners

MUSIC

The JERUSALEM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, Sergiu Comissiona conducting (Jerusalem Theatre - January 7). Soloists: Arnold: A Grand Grand Overture for Vacuum Cleaners, Elton John; Michael Zuckerman, Alexander Tamir; Leroy Anderson: Typewriter Concerto for Piano and Orchestra (Alexander Tamir); Haydn-Donizetti: "Surprise" Symphony, Andante "con variazioni"; Leopold Mozart: Concerto for Flute and Strings, Third Movement (Alexander Tamir); Francis Chagall: Concerto for Conductor and Orchestra (Sergiu Comissiona).

IN A RARE case of collaboration between natural opponents - music critics and symphony orchestra - the JSO invited the Post reviewer to demonstrate a hidden talent and appear as a soloist in this unforgettable event - the Gerald Hoffnung Special. He therefore asked a colleague to substitute for him in providing a review of this musical happening. The result is the following:

"Four hard-working vacuum

cleaners opened the programme as soloists at the Jerusalem Theatre on Saturday night. Working as a team but in surprisingly close cooperation the four raised a lot of dust in the opening Overture. For reasons unknown only the Post critic was named in the programme. Yet Arieh Sachs writes for "Al Hanihamar," Mrs. Zuckerman-Cohn has written for "Ha'aretz," and Tamir once tried to write for some other paper, but gave it up quickly, so we won't mention his pseudonym. To avoid commercial publicity, four different makes of machines were used to represent the registers of the human voice (Soprano, Alto, Tenor and Bass). Our man tried to run off with his Hoover, but was caught in the act and had to return it to the stage.

Leroy Anderson's Typewriter Concerto - used by Israel Radio for many years as a signature tune for some of its programmes - found a most diligent performer in Arieh Sachs who did not let any dust settle on the keys. The "Concerto to end all Piano Concertos," concocted by Franz Reizenstein according to the mixture prescribed by Gerald Hoffnung, contained so many quotations from Tchaikovsky, Grieg, Adnaisel (The "Warsaw" Concerto) and even Liszt, not to mention Gershwin, that everybody was able to enjoy hearing his favourite in a condensed version (perhaps other local symphonic bodies could follow this practice?).

Alexander Tamir, who came to the rescue after the sudden cancellation of the announced soloist's participation, was not mentioned in the programme, but neither was he announced on stage. He clowned marvelously and played the piano quite impressively at the same time. The conductor, who must have spent considerable time studying the many expressive gestures and postures in Gerard Hoffnung's book on the conductor (Dobson, Putnam, London), demonstrated his incredible skill in diving, dancing, foot-balling, racing and sword-fighting. He even imitated very successfully the gestures of a serious conductor named Sergiu Comissiona. The orchestra, for a change, played with visible delight and emitted a beautifully rich and surprisingly correct sound. This event was one of the highlights of this season. It left me wondering why our usual critic is so often displeased. I could find hardly any faults - perhaps because he was a featured soloist?

This gloriously hilarious occasion should not remain an isolated case of happy programming.

Y.B. HOOVER

Israeli shares lead in Hastings chess

HASTINGS, England (Reuter). - Hungarian grandmaster Gyula Sax and Israeli grandmaster Roman Dzindzichashvili shared the lead in the tenth round of the Premier Tournament here on Sunday night (as reported in yesterday's early edition).

But in reality, the Hungarian was still in the lead because Dzindzichashvili had played one more

game than Sax. On Sunday, Dzindzichashvili forced an easy victory against Briton Jonathan Speelman, who lost his first game.

Scores at the end of round 10: Dzindzichashvili and Sax, 7½; Hort and Tarrasch, 6½; Meester and Petrosian, 6; Spassky and Svetitsky, 4½; Fedorowicz, 4; Botvinnik and Webb, 3½; Nunn, 3; Shamkovich, 2½ and one adjourned; Tisdall, 2 and one adjourned; Kagan (Israel), 1½.

CLASSIFIEDS

DEADLINES Jerusalem: Weekdays: 10 a.m. of day prior to publication. For Friday's paper: 5 p.m. on Wednesday. For Sunday's paper: 5 p.m. on Thursday. Tel Aviv and Haifa: Weekdays and Friday: 12 noon, two days prior to publication. For Sunday's paper: 12 noon Thursday.

Ads are accepted at all offices of The Jerusalem Post (for addresses see masthead on back page) and at all recognized advertising agencies.

Weekday rates: Minimum charge of IL60 for eight words; IL75 for each additional word. Friday and holiday rates: Minimum charge of IL80 for eight words; IL10 for each additional word. These rates do not include VAT.

WHERE TO DINE

A SQUARE (Kosher) meal for a fair price. Balfour Cellar, Haifa. Tel. 04-82219, 053300.

WHERE TO STAY

SERVICED APARTMENTS for rent. Short term from \$18 per day. Special arrangements for long term. Swimming pool in summer. Herzliya Heights. Tel. 03-506251, 4 Rehov El Al, Herzliya.

DWELLINGS

TEL AVIV
FURNISHED 3½ + telephone, IL3,300 Gert Garton. Tel. 03-241221.

KIKAR HAMEDINA, BAVLI 3½, 4, for rent. Tel. 03-440487.

INSURANCE

BEFORE RENEWING household and automobile insurance phone Goshen Tel. 03-717015.

PURCHASE/SALE

SEGAL BUYS everything, televisions, stereo, furniture, liquidations. Tel. 03-537900, 03-583748.

"HAKONEH" buys everything - electrical appliances, furniture, liquidations. Tel. 03-717022.

American Company in Tel Aviv seeks

Secretary

(female)
to the Managing Director
Command of English essential.
Appropriate conditions for the right person.

Please apply to the Administrative Manager, P.O.B. 11718, Tel Aviv, enclosing curriculum vitae and references.

Experienced Secretary

required for full-time job (5 day week) in Lod.

Qualifications: perfect command of English and Hebrew. Ample experience in typing correspondence and general office work.

Applications in writing to:

ORAM ELECTRIC INDUSTRIES, P.O.B. 126, LOD.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED WOMAN with recommendations and knowledge of English to care for two girls aged 5 and 6, full day, sleep possible, for 2 months. Call 5-7 p.m. Tel. 03-294820.

PART-TIME, English speaking female, for 3 months. Apply "Portobello" 21 Yirmiyahu St., Tel Aviv.

TYPIST SECRETARY for travel agency in Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-823415.

TYPIST! Top rates for the best temporary typists in town. Join the team and earn good money. Translators' Pool, Tel Aviv, 1 Rehov Rahel, Tel. 03-241780, 03-230074, Jerusalem, 12 Rehov Yehuda St., Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-236578, Haifa, 8a Rehov Lotus, Tel. 04-342658.

EXPERIENCED MATURE aide for older lady. English speaking. Live in/out, Danya. Tel. 04-235615, after 6 p.m.

HOUSEKEEPERS/AU PAIRS Philippine girls wanted for nice families. Tel. 03-706423.

EXPERIENCED TYPISTS, shorthand typists and telex operators required for highly paid work in Tel Aviv area. Weekly paychecks. We need you. "Manpower" 12 Rehov Yehuda St., Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-236578, 8 a.m.-2 p.m. (Sunday-Thursday).

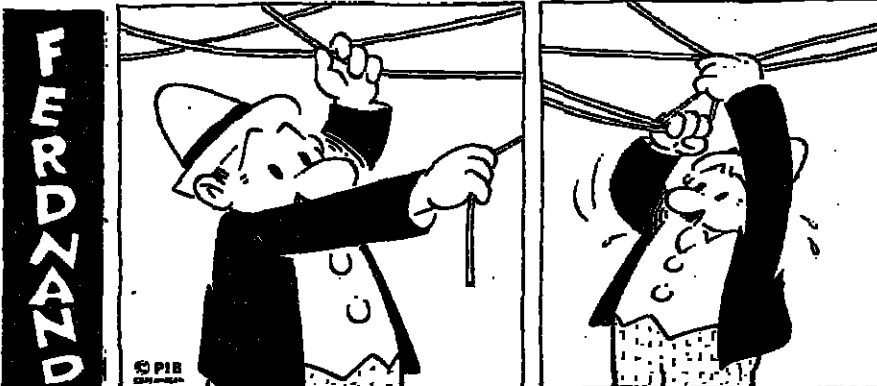
START working immediately as typist, at your own hours. Tel. 03-245041 "Daniel" 88 Gordon St.

VEHICLES

AUDI GL 100, 1974, new, 1,900 km. \$4,200, passport. Hotel Astor, Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-23341, 7 a.m.-11 a.m., Wollachin, Room 501.

RENAULT 17, 1972, good condition, passport to passport. Tel. 03-230575, 03-55534.

DRIVER/TENDER available p.m. local haulage deliveries. Tel. 03-243637.



ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 8.10 English 5.30 Geometry 8.30 English 8.30 Math 8.30. 9.40 The Bobbie Family. 10.10 English 9.30. 10.30 English 6.10.50 Advice and Guidance 7.11.10 Art. 12.30 Algebra 8. 12.30 English 10. 12.30 English 7. 12.40 Science/Physics 7. 13.00 Math. 13.40 Advice and Guidance 13.30 Hebrew. 16.00 Animation and humour. 16.30 Thunderbird. 16.50 French lesson. 17.10 Parents' Workshop.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES: 17.30 Teleplay. 17.30 Famous chess matches. 18.00 "Pastor, Higher, Stronger". Sports magazine. ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes: 18.30 News roundup. 18.35 Special regards from workers at the Hadassah paper factory. 19.00 Family Magazine.

NEWS: 19.30 News. 20.00 Nine Squares. Quiz game with Yehuda Ben-David, Shimon Bar Shavit, Dudi Gal, Moti Gileadi, Moshe Timor, Avraham Mor, Aviva Marks, Zeev Avner, Yoel Rappaport.

20.30 Kolbeker. 21.00 Mahat newsreel. 21.30 Selections from the Hanukkah Song Festival. With Uri Shevah, the Inbal Dancers, Yehoram Gaon.

22.30 The Age of Uncertainty: The Metropolis. Part eleven of a 15-part series which probes into the dynamics of modern economics. With John Kenneth Galbraith. 23.10 Behind the Headlines. 23.50 News.

JORDAN TV (unofficial): 18.15 Cartoons. 18.30 Medical Centre 19.30 News. 19.35 Hebrew. 20.00 News in Arabic. 20.30 Devenshi. 21.20 Anna Karenina. 22.00 News in English. 22.15 The Age of Uncertainty.

* Shows with asterisks are also on JTV.

CINEMAS

TEL AVIV 4.50, 7.15, 9.25. Alamy: Kelly's Heroes 6.45, 9.25; Ben Yehuda: Katz and Carasso; Chess: Entertainer at Midnight; Cinema One: A few Dollars more; Cinema Two: The Decameron 10, 12, 2, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Deloit: Pisselle 7.15, 9.30; Ram: 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Esther: Young Lady Chatterbox; Drive-In: The Funniest Man in the World 5.30, 7.30, Ship of Fools 9.30; Limor: Ryan's Daughter 6, 8, 9; Zvi: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen 6.30, 9.30; Gai: Gentleman Tramp; Zafon: Cria Cuervo.

RAMAT GAN: Arnon: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea 4, 7.15, 9.30; Hader: Get out of the car; Gai: The Man Who Loved Life 7, 9.30; Omer: The Deep 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: 12 Chairs 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Face to Face 4.30, 7, 9.30; The Golden Earth 4.30, 7, 9.30; Shalom: Shalom! New York, New York 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tekelet: Thieves; Tel Aviv: 20,000 Leagues under the Sea; Secreto: Rose of Frederic; Tel Aviv Museum: Hester Street 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Studio: Bobby Deerfield; Ramat Aviv: The Dirty Dozen

Only IL35m. turnover in very quiet session

TEL AVIV. — In the quietest session of the new year, only IL35m. worth of shares changed hands yesterday, as prices either remained unchanged or reflected the very smallest of movement.

Financial shares were steady as trading was marked by the absence of massive block trading, which has taken place so often in the recent past. In the case of the commercial banks the public seems to be awaiting initial financial reports from these institutions.

Mortgage banks, which have seen some deterioration in the prices of their shares, were firm.

Insurance company issues, for the greater part, were better. Aryeh continued its slow but steady advance. The shares gained nine to 785. Zar gained 28 to 1,000, but Sahar eased by 10 to 730. Delek made a good move by gaining 32 to 435.

Land development and real estate shares were virtually unchanged, with two exceptions, Pri-Or gained 5.5 per cent to 730, and Israel Citrus Plantations presented more of a mixed pattern. The new Lodzia ILI shares gained 6.5 per cent to 385. Many investors look ahead to the company's export drive being helped by the international trading companies of the Eisenberg Group.

American-Israeli Paper Mills shipped by five to 385, but Alliance remained unchanged at 1,420. Elco IL2.5 was a full five per cent better at 370. Dubek was a winner at 380 after gaining 30 points. Continuing demand for Nechushtan shares resulted in both the registered and bearer shares being marked as "buyers only." They were established at 1,510 and 1,271, respectively.

Investment company shares reflected an improved demand for these issues. Jordan Exploration was "buyers only" and was fixed at 1,157. The attendant warrants were 315 points higher at 1,880. Pity gained 18 to 422 while the options were nine ahead at 253. Elern continued to rebound and advanced by six per cent to 520.

Dayan to ask ECM to lower customs on our citrus imports

By MACABER DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The "blight" of Israel's orange crop in the Common Market is expected to be brought up by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan during his current visit to Italy. It was discussed between Prime Minister Begin during his visit to England with Prime Minister James Callaghan.

This was stated in Jerusalem on Sunday by Efraim Haran, of the Foreign Ministry, in discussing various aspects of our relations with the Common Market. Other details were given by Dr. Moshe Mandelbaum, director-general of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism, and Dr. Ya'akov Cohen, deputy director-general of the ministry.

It was noted that before England joined the Common Market, an agreement had been reached with the Market, calling for England's customs duties on oranges to be dropped from eight per cent to four per cent. "In actual dollars and cents this amounts to four million dollars," Dr. Cohen said.

However, after the U.K. joined the Common Market, it said that the matter was no longer in its hands, and up to the Common Market as a whole. Therefore, the drop from eight per cent customs to four per cent was not carried out, making our oranges less competitive.

Haran noted that Israel had protested to the "Mixed Commission" of the Market.

It is believed that two countries, both competitors of Israel in selling oranges, are behind the move not to lower the customs duty. One is France, which claims that any special advantage that Israel enjoys must also be extended to Morocco and Algeria. The other is Italy, which is interested in developing citrus crops in its south.

Dollar rises on German exchange

FRANKFURT (Reuters). — The dollar strengthened on the West German Foreign Exchange market here yesterday, being fixed at 2.1908 marks, up from 2.1400 last Friday.

The U.S. currency's latest improvement was attributed to the announcement of an increase in the U.S. bank discount rate and remarks by U.S. Federal Reserve Board Chairman-designate William Miller, that the dollar is undervalued.

Dealers said confidence in the dollar, under pressure on world foreign exchange markets for several months, was growing.

Some operators were switching from the traditionally-secure mark and Swiss franc into the U.S. currency and sterling to take advantage of the relatively attractive interest rates offered in the U.S. and Britain, they added.

The pound was changing hands in early trading here yesterday at a rate of around 4.123 marks, sharply up on last Friday's level of 4.073 marks.

FOR SAFETY'S SAKE Cut spare parts prices, expert committee urges

By AARON SITNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Drastic cuts in the price of auto replacement parts and an intensive campaign to teach car owners their rights under the law are among the recommendations of a committee of experts appointed by the former acting Transport Minister Yoram Aridor, and handed up yesterday.

The committee, headed by Dr. Aharon Yoran of the Hebrew University, suggested that many road accidents could be prevented if Israeli drivers would be encouraged to maintain their cars by the proper replacement of parts.

The experts found that the effective exchange rate — in the spare parts shop — is IL75 to the dollar, compared with the official rate of IL16.40-IL18.00 to the dollar.

"Several factors are behind this distortion," Dr. Yoran said. "First of all, an existing executive order covering auto spare parts allows for a 100 per cent profit margin. Another factor is taxation. Customs duties and/or purchase taxes on car accessories average between 25 and 28 per cent of the retail price.

The committee recommends an immediate cancellation of the executive order and the prompt repeal of the purchase tax on tires and headlights, to be followed gradually by similar action on other parts deemed to be vital to proper maintenance of a motor vehicle.

The recommendations says the committee, could save the economy millions by reducing workdays lost through road accidents, environmental damage through non-serviced cars, and still save time for disabled cars and trucks.

Nevertheless, a Treasury official who reviewed the recommendations objected. He said an estimated IL10m. would be lost to the State Revenue Administration if the taxes were removed, "so we cannot go along unless we find alternative money sources to replace that revenue."

Transport Ministry director-general, Ehud Shilo, who attended yesterday's press conference in Jerusalem, where the committee report was issued, said, "Driving into a garage for service or repairs turned into a nightmare because of the high price of spare parts."

He admitted that the Ministry's motor vehicle division is unable to adequately supervise pricing habits — and violations — in the hundreds of spare parts shops and 2,000 or so garages.

He therefore hailed the committee's third proposal that besides rendering a car owner individual invoices and catalogue numbers for all parts installed — as required under existing law — a garage man must also give the customer back the old part plus the box or other wrapping that contained the replacement part.

Dr. Yoran added: "There is also the trick of having the unwary car owner pay VAT twice. If you buy a garage bill covers IL1,000 in parts and IL500 in labour, you might be charged VAT on the entire IL1,500. So, be careful, since you have already paid your VAT on the IL1,000 when you repaid your garage man for the parts!"

A wide-ranging educational campaign should be undertaken to train automobile owners to know their rights — and fight for them."

Dayan to ask ECM to lower customs on our citrus imports

By MACABER DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The "blight" of Israel's orange crop in the Common Market is expected to be brought up by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan during his current visit to Italy. It was discussed between Prime Minister Begin during his visit to England with Prime Minister James Callaghan.

This was stated in Jerusalem on Sunday by Efraim Haran, of the Foreign Ministry, in discussing various aspects of our relations with the Common Market. Other details were given by Dr. Moshe Mandelbaum, director-general of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism, and Dr. Ya'akov Cohen, deputy director-general of the ministry.

It was noted that before England joined the Common Market, an agreement had been reached with the Market, calling for England's customs duties on oranges to be dropped from eight per cent to four per cent. "In actual dollars and cents this amounts to four million dollars," Dr. Cohen said.

However, after the U.K. joined the Common Market, it said that the matter was no longer in its hands, and up to the Common Market as a whole. Therefore, the drop from eight per cent customs to four per cent was not carried out, making our oranges less competitive.

Haran noted that Israel had protested to the "Mixed Commission" of the Market.

It is believed that two countries, both competitors of Israel in selling oranges, are behind the move not to lower the customs duty. One is France, which claims that any special advantage that Israel enjoys must also be extended to Morocco and Algeria. The other is Italy, which is interested in developing citrus crops in its south.

Law to protect women turns out to be boomerang

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Financial Relations Law, which was passed in 1973 to protect rights of women whose marriages were dissolved by divorce or death, has become a boomerang against women.

This is one of the claims made by Prof. Menashe Shawa of the Tel Aviv University Law School in his recently published 487-page book on personal status law in Israel. It is the largest compendium on the subject ever written here.

The Financial Relations Law, which applies to couples married since 1974, was passed because women complained their property rights had been violated in some divorce cases. After having worked together with the husband to build up their joint property, the wife was often left with nothing — and in fact was sometimes burdened with the husband's debts — when the couple got a divorce. The new law was supposed to guarantee women a 50 per cent share in the joint property.

Prof. Shawa writes that Israeli law had recognized the woman as half owner of the joint property even before the new law. Thus, a deserted wife could go to court and receive a declaration stating she owned half the property. Divorce, however, is an agreement between the husband and wife and the wife often "agreed" to get the short end of a stick, because it was the only way she could get a divorce. (Under Jewish law, the husband gives the divorce and the wife accepts it.)

Under the new law, according to Prof. Shawa, the woman's situation has worsened. The 50 per cent division of property now goes into effect only after divorce (or after the husband's death). Until then, each spouse has full rights to whatever property he has acquired in his own name. Thus the deserted wife, or the wife whose husband refuses to grant her a divorce, now cannot claim half the property registered in her name for as long as the marriage is binding. The result is that husbands now use the law to blackmail their wives by refusing to grant a divorce unless the wife agrees to their terms.

Prof. Shawa points out that the new law is based on the German law, but that in Germany divorce is granted by the court. In Israel, the court only validates the agreement already reached by the couple — and does not step into the picture until such an agreement is reached.

Shawa recommends that the law be changed so that the court can enforce equal division of property even before divorce, so that the husband will have no means of blackmailing the wife into accepting less or into agreeing to other unfavourable terms, such as giving up custody of the children or agreeing to pay off his debts.

Ma'alot gets industrial school

Construction of an industrial school is beginning in the Galilee town of Ma'alot. The project will cost IL1.2m.

The coordinator of development activities in Galilee, Haim Hacham, this week instructed the Haimel Ta'asia company to begin building the facility, which will cover about 500 square metres near the metalworks in Ma'alot.

The school will offer a three-year programme in coordination with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

THE AMERICAN-OWNED Singer Sewing Machine Company of Ethiopia has begun a nationalised without compensation by Ethiopia's Marxist government, because of "corrupt" business practices, Radio Ethiopia said Friday.



The wrecks in this car cemetery in the Sheikh Jerrah area of Jerusalem are still valuable for their spare parts. (Elihu Harati)

Dayan to ask ECM to lower customs on our citrus imports

By MACABER DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The "blight" of Israel's orange crop in the Common Market is expected to be brought up by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan during his current visit to Italy. It was discussed between Prime Minister Begin during his visit to England with Prime Minister James Callaghan.

This was stated in Jerusalem on Sunday by Efraim Haran, of the Foreign Ministry, in discussing various aspects of our relations with the Common Market. Other details were given by Dr. Moshe Mandelbaum, director-general of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism, and Dr. Ya'akov Cohen, deputy director-general of the ministry.

It was noted that before England joined the Common Market, an agreement had been reached with the Market, calling for England's customs duties on oranges to be dropped from eight per cent to four per cent. "In actual dollars and cents this amounts to four million dollars," Dr. Cohen said.

However, after the U.K. joined the Common Market, it said that the matter was no longer in its hands, and up to the Common Market as a whole. Therefore, the drop from eight per cent customs to four per cent was not carried out, making our oranges less competitive.

Haran noted that Israel had protested to the "Mixed Commission" of the Market.

It is believed that two countries, both competitors of Israel in selling oranges, are behind the move not to lower the customs duty. One is France, which claims that any special advantage that Israel enjoys must also be extended to Morocco and Algeria. The other is Italy, which is interested in developing citrus crops in its south.

Dollar rises on German exchange

FRANKFURT (Reuters). — The dollar strengthened on the West German Foreign Exchange market here yesterday, being fixed at 2.1908 marks, up from 2.1400 last Friday.

The U.S. currency's latest improvement was attributed to the announcement of an increase in the U.S. bank discount rate and remarks by U.S. Federal Reserve Board Chairman-designate William Miller, that the dollar is undervalued.

Dealers said confidence in the dollar, under pressure on world foreign exchange markets for several months, was growing.

Some operators were switching from the traditionally-secure mark and Swiss franc into the U.S. currency and sterling to take advantage of the relatively attractive interest rates offered in the U.S. and Britain, they added.

The pound was changing hands in early trading here yesterday at a rate of around 4.123 marks, sharply up on last Friday's level of 4.073 marks.

FOR SAFETY'S SAKE Cut spare parts prices, expert committee urges

By AARON SITNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Drastic cuts in the price of auto replacement parts and an intensive campaign to teach car owners their rights under the law are among the recommendations of a committee of experts appointed by the former acting Transport Minister Yoram Aridor, and handed up yesterday.

The committee, headed by Dr. Aharon Yoran of the Hebrew University, suggested that many road accidents could be prevented if Israeli drivers would be encouraged to maintain their cars by the proper replacement of parts.

The experts found that the effective exchange rate — in the spare parts shop — is IL75 to the dollar, compared with the official rate of IL16.40-IL18.00 to the dollar.

"Several factors are behind this distortion," Dr. Yoran said. "First of all, an existing executive order covering auto spare parts allows for a 100 per cent profit margin. Another factor is taxation. Customs duties and/or purchase taxes on car accessories average between 25 and 28 per cent of the retail price.

The committee recommends an immediate cancellation of the executive order and the prompt repeal of the purchase tax on tires and headlights, to be followed gradually by similar action on other parts deemed to be vital to proper maintenance of a motor vehicle.

The recommendations says the committee, could save the economy millions by reducing workdays lost through road accidents, environmental damage through non-serviced cars, and still save time for disabled cars and trucks.

Nevertheless, a Treasury official who reviewed the recommendations objected. He said an estimated IL10m. would be lost to the State Revenue Administration if the taxes were removed, "so we cannot go along unless we find alternative money sources to replace that revenue."

Transport Ministry director-general, Ehud Shilo, who attended yesterday's press conference in Jerusalem, where the committee report was issued, said, "Driving into a garage for service or repairs turned into a nightmare because of the high price of spare parts."

He admitted that the Ministry's motor vehicle division is unable to adequately supervise pricing habits — and violations — in the hundreds of spare parts shops and 2,000 or so garages.

He therefore hailed the committee's third proposal that besides rendering a car owner individual invoices and catalogue numbers for all parts installed — as required under existing law — a garage man must also give the customer back the old part plus the box or other wrapping that contained the replacement part.

Dr. Yoran added: "There is also the trick of having the unwary car owner pay VAT twice. If you buy a garage bill covers IL1,000 in parts and IL500 in labour, you might be charged VAT on the entire IL1,500. So, be careful, since you have already paid your VAT on the IL1,000 when you repaid your garage man for the parts!"

A wide-ranging educational campaign should be undertaken to train automobile owners to know their rights — and fight for them."

Dayan to ask ECM to lower customs on our citrus imports

By MACABER DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The "blight" of Israel's orange crop in the Common Market is expected to be brought up by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan during his current visit to Italy. It was discussed between Prime Minister Begin during his visit to England with Prime Minister James Callaghan.

This was stated in Jerusalem on Sunday by Efraim Haran, of the Foreign Ministry, in discussing various aspects of our relations with the Common Market. Other details were given by Dr. Moshe Mandelbaum, director-general of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism, and Dr. Ya'akov Cohen, deputy director-general of the ministry.

It was noted that before England joined the Common Market, an agreement had been reached with the Market, calling for England's customs duties on oranges to be dropped from eight per cent to four per cent. "In actual dollars and cents this amounts to four million dollars," Dr. Cohen said.

However, after the U.K. joined the Common Market, it said that the matter was no longer in its hands, and up to the Common Market as a whole. Therefore, the drop from eight per cent customs to four per cent was not carried out, making our oranges less competitive.

Haran noted that Israel had protested to the "Mixed Commission" of the Market.

It is believed that two countries, both competitors of Israel in selling oranges, are behind the move not to lower the customs duty. One is France, which claims that any special advantage that Israel enjoys must also be extended to Morocco and Algeria. The other is Italy, which is interested in developing citrus crops in its south.

Law to protect women turns out to be boomerang

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Financial Relations Law, which was passed in 1973 to protect rights of women whose marriages were dissolved by divorce or death, has become a boomerang against women.

This is one of the claims made by Prof. Menashe Shawa of the Tel Aviv University Law School in his recently published 487-page book on personal status law in Israel. It is the largest compendium on the subject ever written here.

The Financial Relations Law, which applies to couples married since 1974, was passed because women complained their property rights had been violated in some divorce cases. After having worked together with the husband to build up their joint property, the wife was often left with nothing — and in fact was sometimes burdened with the husband's debts — when the couple got a divorce. The new law was supposed to guarantee women a 50 per cent share in the joint property.

Prof. Shawa writes that Israeli law had recognized the woman as half owner of the joint property even before the new law. Thus, a deserted wife could go to court and receive a declaration stating she owned half the property. Divorce, however, is an agreement between the husband and wife and the wife often "agreed" to get the short end of a stick, because it was the only way she could get a divorce. (Under Jewish law, the husband gives the divorce and the wife accepts it.)

Under the new law, according to Prof. Shawa, the woman's situation has worsened. The 50 per cent division of property now goes into effect only after divorce (or after the husband's death). Until then, each spouse has full rights to whatever property he has acquired in his own name. Thus the deserted wife, or the wife whose husband refuses to grant her a divorce, now cannot claim half the property registered in her name for as long as the marriage is binding. The result is that husbands now use the law to blackmail their wives by refusing to grant a divorce unless the wife agrees to their terms.

Prof. Shawa points out that the new law is based on the German law, but that in Germany divorce is granted by the court. In Israel, the court only validates the agreement already reached by the couple — and does not step into the picture until such an agreement is reached.

Shawa recommends that the law be changed so that the court can enforce equal division of property even before divorce, so that the husband will have no means of blackmailing the wife into accepting less or into agreeing to other unfavourable terms, such as giving up custody of the children or agreeing to pay off his debts.

Ma'alot gets industrial school

Construction of an industrial school is beginning in the Galilee town of Ma'alot. The project will cost IL1.2m.

The coordinator of development activities in Galilee, Haim Hacham, this week instructed the Haimel Ta'asia company to begin building the facility, which will cover about 500 square metres near the metalworks in Ma'alot.

The school will offer a three-year programme in coordination with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

THE AMERICAN-OWNED Singer Sewing Machine Company of Ethiopia has begun a nationalised without compensation by Ethiopia's Marxist government, because of "corrupt" business practices, Radio Ethiopia said Friday.



The wrecks in this car cemetery in the Sheikh Jerrah area of Jerusalem are still valuable for their spare parts. (Elihu Harati)

Dayan to ask ECM to lower customs on our citrus imports

By MACABER DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The "blight" of Israel's orange crop in the Common Market is expected to be brought up by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan during his current visit to Italy. It was discussed between Prime Minister Begin during his visit to England with Prime Minister James Callaghan.

This was stated in Jerusalem on Sunday by Efraim Haran, of the Foreign Ministry, in discussing various aspects of our relations with the Common Market. Other details were given by Dr. Moshe Mandelbaum, director-general of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism, and Dr. Ya'akov Cohen, deputy director-general of the ministry.

It was noted that before England joined the Common Market, an agreement had been reached with the Market, calling for England's customs duties on oranges to be dropped from eight per cent to four per cent. "In actual dollars and cents this amounts to four million dollars," Dr. Cohen said.

However, after the U.K. joined the Common Market, it said that the matter was no longer in its hands, and up to the Common Market as a whole. Therefore, the drop from eight per cent customs to four per cent was not carried out, making our oranges less competitive.

Haran noted that Israel had protested to the "Mixed Commission" of the Market.

It is believed that two countries, both competitors of Israel in selling oranges, are behind the move not to lower the customs duty. One is France, which claims that any special advantage that Israel enjoys must also be extended to Morocco and Algeria. The other is Italy, which is interested in developing citrus crops in its south.

Dollar rises on German exchange

FRANKFURT (Reuters). — The dollar strengthened on the West German Foreign Exchange market here yesterday, being fixed at 2.1908 marks, up from 2.1400 last Friday.

The U.S. currency's latest improvement was attributed to the announcement of an increase in the U.S. bank discount rate and remarks by U.S. Federal Reserve Board Chairman-designate William Miller, that the dollar is undervalued.

Dealers said confidence in the dollar, under pressure on world foreign exchange markets for several months, was growing.

Some operators were switching from the traditionally-secure mark and Swiss franc into the U.S. currency and sterling to take advantage of the relatively attractive interest rates offered in the U.S. and Britain, they added.

The pound was changing hands in early trading here yesterday at a rate of around 4.123 marks, sharply up on last Friday's level of 4.073 marks.

FOR SAFETY'S SAKE Cut spare parts prices, expert committee urges

By AARON SITNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Drastic cuts in the price of auto replacement parts and an intensive campaign to teach car owners their rights under the law are among the recommendations of a committee of experts appointed by the former acting Transport Minister Yoram Aridor, and handed up yesterday.

The committee, headed by Dr. Aharon Yoran of the Hebrew University, suggested that many road accidents could be prevented if Israeli drivers would be encouraged to maintain their cars by the proper replacement of parts.

The experts found that the effective exchange rate — in the spare parts shop — is IL75 to the dollar, compared with the official rate of IL16.40-IL18.00 to the dollar.

"Several factors are behind this distortion," Dr. Yoran said. "First of all, an existing executive order covering auto spare parts allows for a 100 per cent profit margin. Another factor is taxation. Customs duties and/or purchase taxes on car accessories average between 25 and 28 per cent of the retail price.

The committee recommends an immediate cancellation of the executive order and the prompt repeal of the purchase tax on tires and headlights, to be followed gradually by similar action on other parts deemed to be vital to proper maintenance of a motor vehicle.

The recommendations says the committee, could save the economy millions by reducing workdays lost through road accidents, environmental damage through non-serviced cars, and still save time for disabled cars and trucks.

Nevertheless, a Treasury official who reviewed the recommendations objected. He said an estimated IL10m. would be lost to the State Revenue Administration if the taxes were removed, "so we cannot go along unless we find alternative money sources to replace that revenue."

Transport Ministry director-general, Ehud Shilo, who attended yesterday's press conference in Jerusalem, where the committee report was issued, said, "Driving into a garage for service or repairs turned into a nightmare because of the high price of spare parts."

He admitted that the Ministry's motor vehicle division is unable to adequately supervise pricing habits — and violations — in the hundreds of spare parts shops and 2,000 or so garages.

He therefore hailed the committee's third proposal that besides rendering a car owner individual invoices and catalogue numbers for all parts installed — as required under existing law — a garage man must also give the customer back the old part plus the box or other wrapping that contained the replacement part.

Dr. Yoran added: "There is also the trick of having the unwary car owner pay VAT twice. If you buy a garage bill covers IL1,000 in parts and IL500 in labour, you might be charged VAT on the entire IL1,500. So, be careful, since you have already paid your VAT on the IL1,000 when you repaid your garage man for the parts!"

A wide-ranging educational campaign should be undertaken to train automobile owners to know their rights — and fight for them."

Dayan to ask ECM to lower customs on our citrus imports

By MACABER DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The "blight" of Israel's orange crop in the Common Market is expected to be brought up by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan during his current visit to Italy. It was discussed between Prime Minister Begin during his visit to England with Prime Minister James Callaghan.

This was stated in Jerusalem on Sunday by Efraim Haran, of the Foreign Ministry, in discussing various aspects of our relations with the Common Market. Other details were given by Dr. Moshe Mandelbaum, director-general of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism, and Dr. Ya'akov Cohen, deputy director-general of the ministry.

It was noted that before England joined the Common Market, an agreement had been reached with the Market, calling for England's customs duties on oranges to be dropped from eight per cent to four per cent. "In actual dollars and cents this amounts to four million dollars," Dr. Cohen said.

However, after the U.K. joined the Common Market, it said that the matter was no longer in its hands, and up to the Common Market as a whole. Therefore, the drop from eight per cent customs to four per cent was not carried out, making our oranges less competitive.

Haran noted that Israel had protested to the "Mixed Commission" of the Market.

It is believed that two countries, both competitors of Israel in selling oranges, are behind the move not to lower the customs duty. One is France, which claims that any special advantage that Israel enjoys must also be extended to Morocco and Algeria. The other is Italy, which is interested in developing citrus crops in its south.

Law to protect women turns out to be boomerang

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Financial Relations Law, which was passed in 1973 to protect rights of women whose marriages were dissolved by divorce or death, has become a boomerang against women.

This is one of the claims made by Prof. Menashe Shawa of the Tel Aviv University Law School in his recently published 487-page book on personal status law in Israel. It is the largest compendium on the subject ever written here.

The Financial Relations Law, which applies to couples married since 1974, was passed because women complained their property rights had been violated in some divorce cases. After having worked together with the husband to build up their joint property, the wife was often left with nothing — and in fact was sometimes burdened with the husband's debts — when the couple got a divorce. The new law was supposed to guarantee women a 50 per cent share in the joint property.

Prof. Shawa writes that Israeli law had recognized the woman as half owner of the joint property even before the new law. Thus, a deserted wife could go to court and receive a declaration stating she owned half the property. Divorce, however, is an agreement between the husband and wife and the wife often "agreed" to get the short end of a stick, because it was the only way she could get a divorce. (Under Jewish law, the husband gives the divorce and the wife accepts it.)

Under the new law, according to Prof. Shawa, the woman's situation has worsened. The 50 per cent division of property now goes into effect only after divorce (or after the husband's death). Until then, each spouse has full rights to whatever property he has acquired in his own name. Thus the deserted wife, or the wife whose husband refuses to grant her a divorce, now cannot claim half the property registered in her name for as long as the marriage is binding. The result is that husbands now use the law to blackmail their wives by refusing to grant a divorce unless the wife agrees to their terms.

Prof. Shawa points out that the new law is based on the German law, but that in Germany divorce is granted by the court. In Israel, the court only validates the agreement already reached by the couple — and does not step into the picture until such an agreement is reached.

Shawa recommends that the law be changed so that the court can enforce equal division of property even before divorce, so that the husband will have no means of blackmailing the wife into accepting less or into agreeing to other unfavourable terms, such as giving up custody of the children or agreeing to pay off his debts.

Ma'alot gets industrial school

Construction of an industrial school is beginning in the Galilee town of Ma'alot. The project will cost IL1.2m.

The coordinator of development activities in Galilee, Haim Hacham, this week instructed the Haimel Ta'asia company to begin building the facility, which will cover about 500 square metres near the metalworks in Ma'alot.

The school will offer a three-year programme in coordination with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

THE AMERICAN-OWNED Singer Sewing Machine Company of Ethiopia has begun a nationalised without compensation by Ethiopia's Marxist government, because of "corrupt" business practices, Radio Ethiopia said Friday.

Budget blues

SIMHA EHRLICH's first full-scale budget is similar to the estimates tabled by his predecessor Yehoshua Rabinowitz. It reflects problems, but no real solutions.

The Hatzadot Executive, it is true, has expressed fears that the Treasury, on the basis of this budget, will be spending too little. But the fears of the Bank of Israel that the Government will be forced to spend too much and thus keep the inflation pump primed are more real.

For it is generally conceded, even in the Treasury itself, that the budget, as presented, does not give an accurate picture of the year's government expenditures. At a very minimum, the Treasury will have to pour more than six billion pounds into the economy beyond the expected receipts.

Mr. Ehrlich has tried to keep expenditures from going overboard. But he has not been able to do much. He has complained, and justly, that saddled with two rigid items — defence expenditures and debt servicing — he has not had much room for manoeuvre. He also was not prepared to cut into social services, since that would be politically dangerous. But the result is that even in real terms government expenditures have risen.

In addition, the budget assumes that government salaries can be kept in a straightjacket — an assumption which may well prove to be starry-eyed when collective wage agreements are negotiated in March. If so, that will generate further deficit financing.

Knowing that things may get out of hand, the Treasury apparently has a fall-back plan for budget cuts of up to three billion pounds.

The economic facts, however, would indicate that the fall-back plan should have been the budget itself, and that if the situation gets to the point of requiring the fall-back plan, it will be too late and too little.

The media scapegoat

WHEN POLITICIANS fumble, they blame the media that exposed the errors of their way. That is how Prime Minister Begin reacted to reports of a sudden burst of settlement activity in the Rafiah Approaches late last week.

Mr. Begin made his sentiments plain after — if not already at — the cabinet meeting Sunday. The meeting decided not to allow any more new settlements to be set up in Sinai; but to strengthen the existing civilian population instead.

Acting through the government spokesman, Mr. Begin charged the media — in this case, the radio and television — with wildly misreporting the facts, and of causing injury to the State. The injury was presumably the violent response of President Sadat: his statement, in an interview published in "October" magazine the same day, that he would "not tolerate" a single Israeli soldier or civilian remaining in Sinai after the conclusion of a peace agreement.

Later that evening, the Premier turned on the Egyptian President himself. Speaking to the Herut executive committee, Mr. Begin accused Mr. Sadat of intransigence, and he threatened to withdraw his Sinai plan altogether, and insist on changes in the international frontier — unless the Israeli civilian settlements in the peninsula were permitted to stay on undisturbed.

There was, however, at the same time the unmistakable impression that, in Premier Begin's eyes, President Sadat was largely the victim of unscrupulous Israeli broadcasters. There was no warrant whatever for any such idea.

It is clear however that the reports of ground breaking for new settlements between Yamit and El Arish were the result of Agriculture Minister Sharon's very liberal reading of an unpublished cabinet decision last week, which called for an expansion of the existing settlements in the Rafiah Approaches. This required a fresh cabinet resolution, making it clear that no such initiative was being contemplated.

According to reports from the Yamit area, this directive is still not being complied with. But even if it should be, it would still not answer some unsettling questions.

The settlers — and their supporters in the north, many of them inside Herut ranks — are up in arms against Mr. Begin's proposal to turn all of Sinai back to Egypt. By having the existing villages in the Rafiah salient beefed up, the Premier may hope to still this opposition, though at a considerable expense to the public treasury.

But can he say what great national purpose will be served by such activity?

Moreover, it is rather hard — and it will be even harder for Mr. Sadat — to detect the crucial difference between "strengthened" and brand-new settlements. Both kinds involve an appreciable increase in the number of Jewish settlers in an area to be recognized as under Egyptian sovereignty.

Mr. Begin has shown understanding for Mr. Sadat's sensitivity on this score. Yet can he say why a bigger moahav Harutiv should appeal to the Egyptian President more than, say, a kibbutz Holi? Or, for that matter, why Mr. Sadat ought to consider the setting up of three new settlements in Judea and Samaria at this time as part and parcel of the diplomatic process?

Regrettably, Mr. Sadat's undoubted intransigence appears to be matched by Mr. Begin's sudden lack of realism.

POSTSCRIPTS

ONE of the weekly light music programmes on Israel Broadcasting's third channel has an attractive signature tune in the shape of an instrumental version of a very old English song. There are probably few listeners who recognize it as the popular Christmas carol, "Good Christian Men Rejoice."

Since the programme is broadcast after the six o'clock news on Friday evenings, those who might be most offended do not, of course, hear it. But even a non-religious listener finds that an especially ill-chosen time to be playing a carol whose refrain is "Christ is born today."

R.C.Z.

YOU MIGHT say "better late than never," or you might consider it a case of locking the stable door after the horse has been stolen.

We are referring to the six months course in good citizenship recently concluded at the Damun prison on Mount Carmel, where Arab and Jewish prisoners sat together once a week to listen to lectures on law and civics.

When the certificates were awarded at the end of the course, two of the prisoners were overheard exchanging impressions.

"A pity we had to listen to these lectures inside a jail," said one.

"If they had a course like this a few years ago, I wouldn't have been in prison at all," replied the other.

Y.D.

EVER SINCE the days of the Vietnam War, writes our Netherlands correspondent, demonstrations have been an almost weekly occurrence in the streets of Amsterdam. The reasons for the demonstrations may vary — against the present regime in Chile, against the neutron bomb, against apartheid in South Africa, or for the Red Army Faction in West Germany. But the demonstrators always seem to look, indeed often are, the same people.

The other day, a group of quite different demonstrators took to the streets, certainly for the first time in Amsterdam. They were municipal charwomen and they were demanding improved working conditions.

The Amsterdam Municipality employs 1,200 women in its cleaning service, all of them part-time. Many are employed on five-month contracts which are automatically renewable. A delegation of seven was received by one of the city aldermen.

Incidentally, though they allowed themselves on this occasion to be called "charwomen" or "cleaning women," these terms have all but disappeared from the advertisements in which their services are sought. One now refers to a "domestic assistant" or even a "domestic expert."

H.B.

Promise and underachievement

What has Education Minister Zevulun Hammer done about his promises to bring the spirit of Judaism into the schools and help the

30,000 teenagers who neither work nor study? SUSAN BELLOS examines Mr. Hammer's first six months in office.

EDUCATION MINISTER Zevulun Hammer has repeatedly made public statements about "going back to our roots" and bringing authentic Judaism — as opposed to what he himself referred to as "mere dry book-learning" — back into the schools. This was all very impressive even four months ago, when Hammer, an admitted novice in the field of education, was fresh with energy and enthusiasm, and nobody was mean enough to press him about specifics.

Besides, there was the newly founded Israel Secular Association, a small, but outspoken group of liberal intellectuals, who were ready and willing to pounce on what they saw as the slightest infringement of secular-humanist values in the state schools. In those days, Mr. Hammer was also talking about "pluralism" and saying disarmingly: "I am everybody's minister of education."

Six months later, his record looks a little thin; and if reports of criticism from within his own party are true, orthodox educators are also beginning to show signs of impatience. As it happens, the Israel Secular Association — which is most eager to do battle with Hammer — has little to complain about in the schools since there have been absolutely no changes in content.

Nevertheless, there is a slightly different atmosphere in schools and kindergartens these days. But as Shulamit Aloni, MKR has stated, it is more in what is implied than in what is actually said. She resents, as do many other non-religious people, the notion that seemed to be touted around the schools a few months ago, that only religious people have values. If the idea that observant Jews are the only decent people is pushed too hard in secular state schools, she asserts, the gap between home and school — not to mention the rest of the world — will widen even further. Today, after all, there are still many Israelis who enjoy car rides on Saturday. And even if they

are not out-and-out secularists, over 70 per cent of the parents in this country send their children to non-religious schools.

It would indeed be grossly unfair to blame Hammer for bringing Judaism into the schools. Teachers may have spoken in less mellifluous tones about our Jewish heritage last year; but there has been a very long process of what Tamar Sachs, an active member of the Secular Association, rather innocently referred to as "letting Judaism in through the back door."

She dated this to the closure of the Labour Zionist schools in 1953. They were based on a secular socialist-Zionist ideology, but were swallowed up by the general state secular schools on the initiative of David Ben-Gurion. Late Education Minister Zalman Aranne, who was by no means religious, perceived that children in a cultural melting-pot needed a sense of national identity. Apart from having imagination, Aranne was also a great doer, and he introduced "Jewish consciousness" courses in the 1960s. And there has been a growing trend ever since to add more Jewish emphasis in the secular schools. The master-plan of the previous minister of education, Aharon Yadin (which was actually approved by the ministry's curriculum centre last May 18), contains more Jewish content than ever before in subjects such as history, literature, civics and Bible.

TAMPERING with curricula, which are signed and sealed in Jerusalem and are designed to last for three years, is a costly and complicated business. Adding an extra hour to the curriculum of an elementary school costs several millions, and given the present budget there will be no money around for the luxury of extra school hours. We will all be very lucky if there will be no second shifts next year, not too many classes with more than 40 pupils, and not too many extra "school expenses" that

parents are required to bear.

On the other hand, if Hammer decides to lop off an hour of maths, Hebrew or English for, say, more hours of Talmud, there may well be a very strong reaction from the public. Few parents are against their children learning more about Judaism, especially if it is intelligently presented; but many parents might resent their children missing out on maths, geography or science.

Even if he picks on a subject such as music or art, which some parents may not attach too much importance to, there will still be protests. However, this is all entirely hypothetical, since no steps have yet been taken by the ministry, beyond the appointment of a committee to look into the matter.

Perhaps the only way out of the current bind is a solution that Hammer himself has already suggested. It involves enabling a school that has already made use of the 20 per cent of the curriculum which is at its discretion, to opt for electives on Judaism and to give as much encouragement as possible to extra-curricular activities of a Jewish nature. This would not involve any costly tampering with curricula, nor would it involve forcing unwelcome dogmas down anyone's throat.

Still, electives and a few extra curricular activities in secular schools are not much to show after six months of a religiously committed regime at the ministry. Israeli schools are traditionally rather rigid and few seem to be aware of the privilege of electives. If this awareness was encouraged, which would surely be an excellent thing, perhaps an equal number of schools might opt for more Arabic studies.

The trouble is that Hammer, no doubt with the noblest intentions, has made promises to the public which he seems unable to carry out. Unless he means merely sentimentality about Yiddishkeit, he won't be able to introduce more "Jewish content" without changing curricula and finding highly motivated teachers. This means excellent, and genuinely religiously committed educators.

If it is true that there is a religious revival of considerable proportions among Israeli youth today; but Hammer will find himself hard-pressed to find the thousands needed to teach Jewish subjects in secular schools.

If both ministry officials and independent researchers have noted the low level of teaching in many state religious schools, where will the minister find the teachers who are equipped to teach Jewish subjects in the secular schools? If he does not find them, no matter how ingenious the plan devised, it will all remain pious talk.

PERHAPS it is unfair to expect too much of Hammer in this area. He is new to the field of education, and, as Rabbi Zvi Yehuda Kook pointed out, he is not known as a great authority on Judaism.

None the less, the public might have hoped that in the area of disadvantaged youth, Hammer, as a former youth leader and minister of social welfare, would really show his mettle. Sadly, he hasn't done so. Initiatives on the subject have largely come from the outside (Knesset debates, a special task force inside the deputy prime minister's inter-ministerial committee on social affairs). Moreover, critics both in parliament and on the municipal level have accused him of being bias-



(S. Rachin)

ed against social integration, or, at the very least, of failing to take a firm stand on it.

Hammer, more than anybody else, should know that a child's educational achievement cannot be divorced from his environment. Yet he has been very lukewarm about coordinating the often overlapping aspects of work with disadvantaged youth with either the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs or the inter-ministerial committee.

One of the solutions he has offered for the problem of converging areas of interest is to take all educational institutions and activities (and of course budgets) out of the hands of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. Whatever the merits of this suggestion, it hardly lays the ground for close ministerial co-operation in tackling what Yigael Yadin has characterized as perhaps the country's most burning social problem.

In the Knesset recently, Hammer proposed the following approach: a computerized data bank "to track down every youth who is neither working nor studying," and a new committee of all relevant bodies and ministries.

The Education Ministry has had a computer (which does not always work very well) for years. But the problem is how to collect data for it. Since the ministry has only 300 truancy officers at most, it is difficult to imagine how they will amass data on the estimated 30,000 adolescents involved.

It is also odd that the minister should say he has asked that all the local authorities collect data on truancy for the proposed computer bank, because that is what they are supposed to have been doing all these years anyway. The proposal would have made sense if Hammer had announced at the same time that he was creating many more positions for truancy officers, but of course he would be hard put to do this since even extra teaching positions are being cut down this year.

Even assuming that all these data are somehow miraculously collected, the minister has not yet made any concrete suggestions about what to do with all these adolescents — which may, after all, be the point.

As regards the proposed com-

mittee, it is hardly possible if Hammer is not aware of the work done by the Katz Commission on Youth. This was the largest state commission ever set up in Israel, asked some of the best minds in the country to submit data and make serious recommendations. Most of their recommendations have not been implemented. The question may be fairly asked: What do we need another committee on youth for, unless it is to put off making vital decisions?

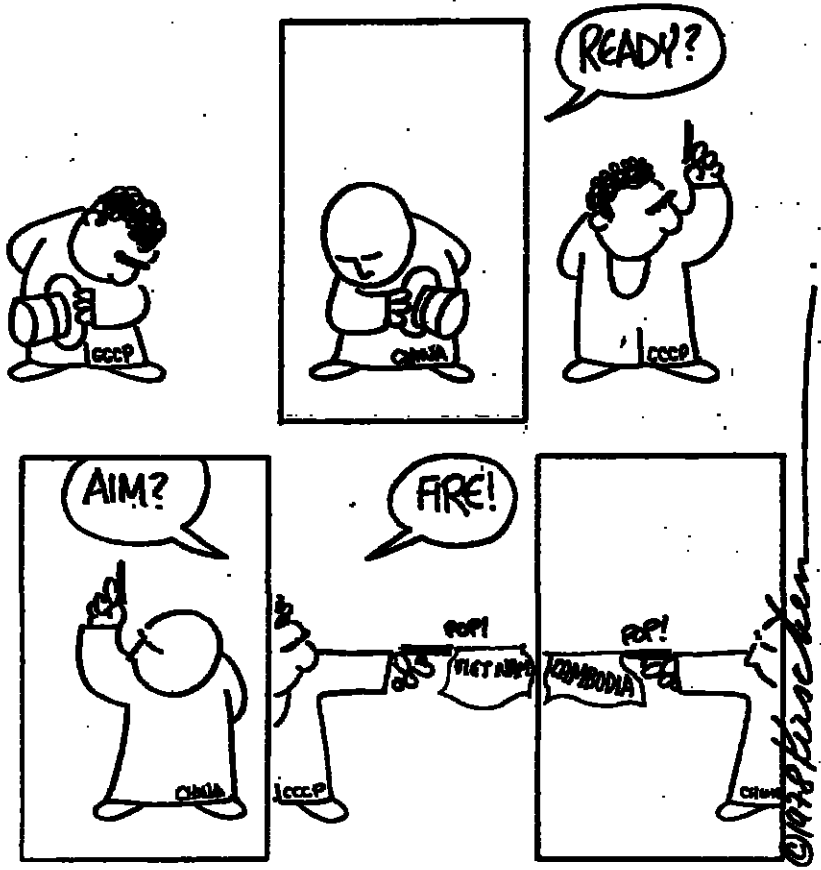
HAMMER cannot be blamed for failing to solve the problem of marginal youth, for no minister has done so yet. But why has he pledged himself to an almost impossible task? He would have done better to have refrained from making grandiose public statements, or to have addressed himself to a quiet effort to come to grips with the issues involved.

The minister's performance so far, whatever one's political or religious colouring, has been less than impressive. He has allowed his ministry literally to be taken over by four young political aides, Dany Verma, Motti Kosssovsky, Ben-Zion Dell and Dov Goldberger, who are making key decisions in such vital areas as administration and development. There have been political aides in the past (although never as many as four), but all previous ministers employed highly qualified professionals as their advisers. Even Aharon Yadin, that most mild-mannered member of the Opposition, has recently complained about the "politicization of the ministry."

This is all the more unfortunate because Israel has no shortage of educational experts, some of whom are even of international calibre. We also have distinguished religious educators, but it is odd that very few of them are making decisions in the ministry today.

It should be remembered that the Education Ministry, whatever its faults, has produced institutions and ideas that can be proudly displayed before the world. But the heart of this once distinguished office now seems to be in the hands of political functionaries who are largely innocent of educational theory and practice.

Dry Bones



THE GOOD OF THE MANY

The few hundred people who went to settle in Pithat Rafiah went there with their eyes open, writes DAVID

LANDAU. They cannot be allowed to dictate policies that will determine the fate of the whole nation.

IF THE PEACE talks should founder over reasonable Israeli demands for security on the West Bank, history will judge Menachem Begin kindly. No leader could expose his country to a near and present danger — even at the risk of forfeiting the possible prospect of peace.

If the negotiations fall over the government's ideological demands on the West Bank, over the sovereignty issue, and the right to settle there, then Begin will go down in history as a man of principle — tragically misguided principle, but honourably principle nonetheless.

If, however, the cause of the breakdown and the shattered hopes is Pithat Rafiah, with the government backtracking under the influence of pressure groups, history will not forgive Begin. It will condemn him as irresponsible, a man imbued with vision, but with insufficient courage and determination to carry out what he knew was right.

The verdict on the Labour Party will doubtless be even more contemptuous. Its cynical alliance with self-interested settlers' groups and fanatical fundamentalists to defend 10 years of failed policy will not escape the penetrating eye of the historian.

But Labour's role is marginal, as any opinion poll would show. Its responsibility is nil — hence the easy irresponsibility with which it rushes to protect the Rafiah settlers.

Labour's refusal to recognize that a cataclysm has occurred, and to

rethink its positions accordingly, only highlights in starker relief the prime minister's statesmanship in understanding the nature of the historic opportunity for peace, and in seeking boldly to grasp it. Labour's pedestrian response increases the onus upon Begin to show leadership.

FOR THE SAKE of clarity of thought, it would be as well to remember how Pithat Rafiah came to be an issue. Its original importance was neither historical nor ideological, but purely strategic — the place to block the traditional invasion route. It was only after the strategic decision was taken to establish an Israeli presence there that it was discovered that a combination of climate and cheap local labour made living there a profitable and promising venture. (This is not to denigrate the idealism of some of the settlers, but only to put things into perspective.)

Now, in the light of Sadat's peace initiative, the strategic considerations have been reconsidered, and the government of the day has decided that, at a severe pinch, it could do without Pithat Rafiah.

If the Egyptians are ready for an exchange of territory, enabling Israel to hold on to the Pithat after peace, so much the better. But if they are not, Israel is now prepared — under conditions of a substantially demilitarized Sinai — to restore the area to Egyptian sovereignty and pull out all but a token number of its troops.

from indicating retreat from his principles, demonstrates the justification for our trust in him.

Home rule for the Arabs in Judea and Samaria simply means that they will be entitled to run their own civil and civic affairs. Whether the traffic policeman in Shechem who issues a summons for speeding is Arab or Jewish makes very little difference. What does matter is that the heroic settlers of Kaddum and of other settlements will continue to remain there as an ever-present reminder that those territories are eternally

and perpetually Jewish and part of Eretz Yisrael.

I would urge all Jews, both in Israel and the U.S., to give their utmost backing to the Prime Minister. Mr. Begin is a man of honour and of principle and would not forsake either for gaining the temporary reputation as a so-called man of peace.

They have no claim, in law or in equity, on the state. They went to the Pithat with their eyes open, knowing that for all the brave declarations by past prime ministers, none could give them a binding commitment on the future of the area.

Only the residents of East Jerusalem, out of all those Israelis who went to live across the 1967 lines, can rightfully make claims on the state, because the land they live on was annexed. All the rest was left — pointedly and deliberately — unannexed in case, one day, an Egyptian president should come to Jerusalem and say he wanted to live in peace.

RABBI FABIAN SCHONFELD,
Honorary President,
Rabbinical Council of America
New York.

WE GIVE YOU

100
לירות
ישראליות

100

IF YOU SUBSCRIBE
RENEW OR EXTEND YOUR SUB TO

The Jerusalem Post FOR ONE YEAR

Here's how! The annual subscription to The Jerusalem Post is now IL1200. Pay this now and you have the paper delivered direct to your home every day, yes every day for one year.

Here's our special offer.

Send us your cheque, we'll deliver the paper AND we'll send you IL100 worth of Super-Sol vouchers exchangeable for goods at any Super-Sol store.

THIS OFFER IS FOR A LIMITED PERIOD ONLY!

Remember — subscribe for one year and you'll save on any further price increase that will take place during that period.

To: The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Please send me FREE IL100 worth of Super-Sol vouchers and The Jerusalem Post for one year, subscribe/extend/renew (delete accordingly). My cheque for IL1200 is enclosed.

NAME

ADDRESS

SUPER-SOL

Vouchers are exchangeable at Super-Sol stores in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa, Holon, Ramat Gan, Givatayim, Rosh Bet, Netanya, Hertzliya, Rehovot, Petah Tikva, Zikhron Yacob, Beer Sheva, and Ramat Hasharon.

NOW ON SALE
A Taste of Tradition: The How and Why of Jewish Gourmet Holiday Cooking — Ruth Sirkis
Sole distributor
Steimatzky's

NOF HOTEL
HAIFA TEL. 88731
101 HANASSI AVE.
Recently opened — highest standard

مكتبة النور